

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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## KILLED ON SOO LINE TRACK

Peter Johnson, Victim of Accident Was Day Laborer at East Loon Lake Ice House

### BURIED IN POTTER'S FIELD

Last Saturday evening the train commonly known as the Minneapolis train arriving here at 8:06 o'clock, struck and killed a man, at the Fairman crossing at Loon Lake. The train was stopped, the remains picked up and brought to the depot here. An undertaker was summoned and the remains were placed in the undertaking parlors. No one seemed to know the identity of the victim and for a time it seemed as though his name would never be known. It was however, learned that his name was Peter Johnson and that he had been employed at the East Loon Lake ice house for five and one half days previous to his death, coming there from an employment agency in Chicago. Judging from appearances his age was placed at about thirty-five years.

The inquest was not held until six o'clock Tuesday evening as that was the earliest date upon which the train crew could be present and give their testimony. The engineer and fireman testified that the man was walking on the track in a southerly direction, evidently going back to the ice house from this village. He was directly facing the oncoming train but seemed to pay no attention to its advance. The engineer signaled to him and as he did not heed, a second signal was sounded, when this had no effect, the brakes were set but the train could not then be stopped in time. No bones were broken and the main injury was in the chest.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, while walking on the Soo Line tracks.

The remains were buried in the potter's field at the Hillside cemetery Wednesday.

## GOOD ROADS MEETING AT ROUND LAKE

An important meeting of the Lake County Good Roads association will be held in the village of Round Lake, Woodmen hall, under the joint auspices of Round Lake Commercial club, Wednesday, June 23, beginning at 10 o'clock and continuing throughout the day.

The tentative program based on the acceptance of the speakers is as follows:

"Proposed Bond Issue"—Wm. G. Edens, Chicago, Cook County Good Roads association.

"Preparation of Permanent Road"—Geo. Quinlan, Cook County Engineer.

"Good Roads and Preparedness From Standpoint of State Militia"—Lieut. A. C. Nash.

"Good Roads and Bridges"—Wm. Bruffe, chairman Cook county road and bridge committee.

"Good Roads—General"—Hon. A. D. Gash, president state highway commission.

Owing to the importance of the questions under discussion, every citizen of Lake county should arrange to attend this meeting. Ladies will be cordially welcome.

After each address there will be a conference in the form of a roundtable discussion in which all should prepare to participate.

**Sensitive Plant.**

Leaves of the manaca palm, probably the commonest forest plant in Central America, have a queer habit of trembling violently when no wind is stirring that the human faculties can detect, although, as no other explanation exists, it is reasonable to suppose there must be some tiny air currents moving to which the plant responds with extreme sensitivity.

**Better Than Glass Crystal.**

A watch crystal of celluloid or other equivalent elastic transparent unbreakable material which in practice is sprung into an undercut groove or rabbit in the watch bezel, reduces the initial cost to the manufacturer and avoids the cost of replacing broken glass crystals by the user.

## BOOSTER PARADE ON TUESDAY JUNE 27th

The Booster Parade for the Firemen's big Fourth of July celebration will make a circuit through both Lake and Kenosha counties on Tuesday, July 27. A large number of cars have already been signed up and it is expected that many more will fall into line before the parade really starts. All owners of autos are invited to join and all who intend to do so are requested to gather on Main street at eight o'clock and promptly at nine o'clock the leader will start. The first stop will be Lake Villa, then on to Grayslake, Libertyville and Waukegan where a stop will be made for dinner, then on to Gurnee, Waukegan, Russell, Kenosha, Burlington, Munster, Silverlake, Wilmet, Trevor and home and all these places are connected with good roads and at each place a short stop will be made during which advertising matter will be distributed and an effort made to interest the residents in the big celebration that the Firemen are planning. All this, of course is laid out without consultation with the weather man, but if he is kind hearted and gives the boys a favorable day, those participating in the parade will not only give themselves a good time but will help to put Antioch at the head of the list of villages giving Fourth of July celebrations.

### Fraternal Orders Decorate

Last Sunday was the day set apart for the various organizations of this village to pay tribute to the memory of their departed members, and a large crowd turned out to take part in the annual decoration services. Members of Olson Camp, R. N. A., Lotus Camp, M. W. A., Irwin District C. of H., the Rebeccahs and Odd Fellows met at their respective halls shortly after 2 o'clock, at 2:30 each order formed in line and joining together they marched to the cemetery where as one part of an appropriate program a floral token was placed upon the resting place of those who had once been members of any of the above orders.

The program opened by all joining in singing Rock of Ages, after which the flowers were distributed upon the graves.

The secretary of each order then read the names of the departed. Rev. Hester then made a few appropriate remarks after which the program closed by all joining in repeating the Lords Prayer.

### Old Veterans Dying Out

Statistics from the eleven national soldiers' homes in the country show that the number of civil war soldiers is rapidly growing less. In the Milwaukee soldiers' home there have been 242 deaths among the residents since July 1, 1915. The average each year is about 250. Although one-fifth of the men in the soldiers' homes of the land are Spanish war veterans, the percentage of deaths among them is far less than among the older men. There are 1,496 soldiers in the home there.

### How Norwalk Got Its Name

The city of Norwalk, Conn., is said to have been so named because, when purchased from the Indians, the northern boundary of the land was to extend northward from the sea one day's walk, according to the Indian marking of the distance.

### Lead Pencil Materials.

Siberia produces the best graphite for lead pencils thus far discovered. That is the source of supply for the German pencils. Australia, as well as Siberia, produces the material for an indelible pencil. America has a fair amount of lower grade graphite.

## CITY FOLKS LIKED CHAUTAUQUA.

Last season a women's club on the north side of Chicago took a notion to have a Chautauqua. Strange as it may seem, the Chautauqua was absolutely new to the city folks. These women sold tickets to their friends, many of whom didn't know what to expect. Many bought tickets, through curiosity, not knowing whether it was a red temonade affair or something that had to do with tights and balloons. But the Chautauqua came, and with each succeeding day of the week the crowds increased. The city folks liked the food that the men and women in the smaller cities and country towns have been living on for years. The result is that they are going to have another and perhaps many more.

## SHORT ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Clippings Taken From Articles Concerning Many Towns and People of Interest

### WHAT OTHERS HAVE TO SAY

What is thought to be the largest big mouth bass ever caught in Lake Geneva was captured by Edward Hand one day last week, which weighed 72 pounds and measured 21 inches.

Work on the new township high school at Waukegan has been started. Otis Potter has the contract.

According to an official report Lake county's population at this time is very close to the 60,000 mark.

The Lake Geneva schools have a teacher who conducts classes during the summer months for children who failed in certain studies.

Elkhorn has been connected with the Wisconsin Gas Electric Co.'s electric circuit and that city now has twenty-four hour electric service.

At the Waukegan county Guernsey sale last week stock offered for sale brought an average of \$250. per head, while females averaged \$270 per head. One cow brought \$435. The sale was largely attended in spite of the rain.

Spring Grove has secured another business enterprise that will be of much benefit to the town and its citizens. Vogler & Schillo, Pickle company have started work erecting a large salting station in that village. The new factory will be located just south of the lumber yard.

The summer meeting of the Walworth County Holstein Breeders' association was held on D. E. LaBar's lake farm, Delavan lake, Tuesday, June 20.

Battery B., a company of light field artillery, was formally mustered in at Racine Thursday evening, with Colonel Salzman, of Madison, an adjutant general, officiating.

Richmond has already felt the work of the horticultural department of the University of Illinois, which is making state wide campaign for beautifying Illinois with native trees and shrubs. Two hundred sumac, together with groups of viburnum, silky dogwood, spruce and honeysuckles have been planted on the bank just opposite the depot. The work was done at the request of the Woman's club of Richmond and the trees and shrubs were supplied by J. V. Buckland, the Ringwood nurseryman.

Senator Olsen of Woodstock is building a new \$40,000 milk factory at Stoughton, Wis. Three hundred dairies have already signed up to deliver milk to the factory and it is expected that 100,000 pounds of milk will be received daily when once in operation. The building is 200 feet long.

A six-year-old Barrington youngster was struck and instantly killed by a train in that village one day recently. The boy, with an older brother, was playing along side the railroad track and had placed a stone on a rail to see whether or not it would be smashed by the on-coming train. Just before the train reached the spot the youngster started to cross the track with the above fatal result.

### Thief Shows Originality.

Thieves are not common in Alaska but when one does appear he generally exhibits an originality of conduct difficult for less accomplished folks to comprehend. As an instance of this characteristic a thief broke into a store at Douglas recently and stole all the 1916 tags provided for licensed dogs, thus subjecting every canine in town to the danger of being taken up by the dog catcher.

### Better Than Kerosene.

Alcohol is the best thing to use in cleaning the sewing machine. It applied with absorbent cotton held in a small pair of forceps the fingers can be kept clean, and the oil and dust will be found to disappear very quickly. Alcohol does not leave its traces on the material you are sewing on, as kerosene is very apt to do.

## WILLIAM TURNER INJURED IN RUN- AWAY ACCIDENT

A runaway accident, which for a time threatened to be a very serious affair took place on Main street Wednesday morning shortly before ten o'clock, when a team belonging to David White crashed into a rig driven by Wm. Turner. Mr. White, it appears had been in the Adams lumber yard and purchased a load of lumber, after it was loaded he drove up in front of the company's office and went inside, leaving the team standing. Suddenly, from no apparent cause whatever, the team started to run, scattering the lumber along the street. Coming to Huber's corner they swung toward the south. In front of the M. E. church the reach of the wagon broke and the team, with the front part of the wagon still fastened to them, crashed into the back of a single buggy, which was being driven in the same direction by Wm. Turner. The buggy was badly smashed and Mr. Turner was thrown to the ground. For a moment all that could be seen was a tangle of horses feet with the man's form underneath them, then one of the horses in some way fell, apparently landing upon Mr. Turner. In a shorter space of time than it takes to tell it, several men were on the scene.

The horses were untangled and Mr. Turner was carried into the Edgar hotel. Two physicians were hurriedly called and it was found that while he was suffering from a severe scalp wound, the worst injury was in his side. No bones were broken, but it is impossible to tell at this time the exact extent of his injuries.

A telephone call brought his daughter, Maude, from Grayslake on the 10:50 train. In the afternoon Mr. Turner was removed to his home east of town. It is said that the same team ran away about a week ago.

## CLEAN UP BEFORE JULY DOINGS BEGIN

July is going to be a busy month for Antioch. There is going to be a raucous big celebration here on the Fourth, that will bring people from miles around to join in the festivities of the day. Then following close upon that there is the Chautauqua, which opens July 11, and continues for six days. This too, will draw many strangers to our village. Now why not each and every one of us try to do our share in making our home town as attractive as possible. Let's, each one of us get busy and mow and trim our lawns, let us see that the grass is cut on the outside of the walks. If anyone owns a vacant lot let that be mowed also, especially outside of the walk and close to the walk on the inside. If our property has any unsightly rubbish heaps about, let's remove them. And above all let's cut our own weeds, every weed that is in sight on our premises. If your memory is good you will all remember that Wm. Lloyd Davis one of the Chautauqua lecturers "made fun" of us last year and we had to take it, because all he said was truth, solid truth. Now let us all resolve to make our town a beauty spot, and show our civic pride, and if by chance, we are spoken of from the lecture platform this year, deserve words of commendation instead of sarcasm. It won't be a hard or long task if each resident will just look to their own property but a concerted action in this line will produce results of which we will all be justly proud.

### Woman Jabs Another with Hat Pin

There came near being need of services of the sheriff in the crowd which thronged the court house entrance Friday, according to one woman who saw the incident there related.

She says there was a great crowding as people tried to enter the portals and one woman believed another had transgressed upon her rights in shoving her to one side. Accordingly she reached up to her hat, grabbed a hatpin and with a quick movement of her hand she jabbed the one who jostled her. The pin penetrated her arm and the woman quickly turned and but for the interference of others in the crowd there would have been a disgraceful scene.

### Greatest Joys Are Simple.

The joys that are bought with money are worth nothing compared with the joys that, though sweet and gentle and unassuming, are yet deep, enduring and quieting; the joys that enlarge the heart instead of diminishing it, and which we too often pass by—somewhat in the manner of those peasants whom one sees in an ecstasy over the fireworks at some fête, and who pay not the slightest attention to the splendor of a summer night.

## LAKE COUNTY BATTERY "C" ON ITS WAY

Battery Was Recruited to its Full Strength Before Starting

### ACT AS BORDER PATROLE

Major A. V. Smith of Waukegan received a telegram from Springfield asking him to make a requisition for the number of horses required for his battalion. Major A. J. Smith made out requisition and telegraphed it immediately. He asked for the following: 140 draft horses, 64 riding horses, 34 mules. She state authorities will make this requisition on the United States War department. Maj Smith later received a telephone call from Springfield informing him the final movements are being completed. "The batteries are being recruited to their full strength rapidly," he said.

"We are ready to move on orders." This wire, flashed Monday evening to Adjutant General Dickson at Springfield from Major A. V. Smith, commander of the First Artillery Battalion of Illinois, shows with what speed the local artillery officer arranged his details preparatory to starting for Springfield where the Illinois artillery has been ordered to mobilize.

Eighteen members of the major's staff left at the armory Monday night in order to be available immediately in case the rush order to enlist might come. These men were the enlisted men, those comprising the signal corps and ordnance.

The second Waukegan man to enlist under Major Smith was John Ott, 25 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ott of Sheridan road. He presented himself this morning at the major's office and said he wished to enlist. Having had a year's college work and being a machinist, the major saw in him a desirable recruit, so he went through the examination and was accepted. He is a strapping fellow and will make a good militiaman.

The pay of the men in the artillery, for enlisted men, is \$15 a month. The corporals receive \$20, the sergeants \$30. Salaries of the higher officials are:

Major Smith—\$300 a month. Adjutant John Durkin—\$200 a month.

Both Major Smith, head of the First artillery battalion of Illinois, and Capt. John Durkin are Lake county products. Major Smith is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith of Hickory street, Waukegan. He was born in Fremont township 40 years ago, and moved to Waukegan when a young man, attending the local schools and graduating in the class of 1896. He also graduated with honors at Madison University and from the Chicago Law school.

Major Smith organized Battery C in Waukegan, April 22, 1904, and was its first captain. The battery was mustered out last July. He was appointed major of the first battalion in January, 1911, and has proved a most efficient commander.

Twenty members of Major Smith's artillery staff accompanied him from Waukegan Wednesday morning at 2:20 o'clock on a special Northwestern train of four cars, following the receipt of orders from Adjutant General Dickson at Springfield, commanding the immediate moving of the artillery staff.

### To Cleanse Fur of a Cat.

Take a large cupful of granulated corn meal, add pinch of fine grape seed. Place cat on apron or other cloth, then rub meal gently and thoroughly through the fur, gathering the meal up and repeating three or four times. This will beat and leave skin perfectly clean and the fur soft and luxuriant. Will also remove fleas.

### Oil-Proof Cement.

A cement which will not be affected by oil is made by mixing glycerine and litharge to the consistency of a thick paste. This will be found very handy in repairing cracked oil reservoirs or in making an oil-tight joint between two metal plates. The cement should be applied as soon as it is mixed, since it hardens very quickly.

### Tactful.

Clerk—"In the shirt for your husband, ma'am, or do you wish some thing in a better quality?"—Puck.

## CELEBRATE 20th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

About sixty guests were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Somerville last Friday evening, the occasion being the twentieth wedding anniversary of that couple. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock the strains of Lohengren's wedding march was sounded from the zither in the hands of Geo. Huber and the bride and groom, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Webb as bridesmaid and Geo. M. Goltz as best man, took their places under a large wedding bell of white syringa blossoms. Ed Wells gave the bride away and the Episcopal wedding service was read by Frank Kandlik. The Kettlehut twins carried the ring upon a velvet cushion and Ruth Kettlehut served as flower girl.

The bride wore a gown of white and carried a shower bouquet of green and white, while the bridesmaid was attired in grey and carried a bouquet of pink peonies. The decorations were in keeping with the occasion and consisted of green and white in profusion.

After the wedding ceremony and hearty congratulations were over the evening was spent with cards and every one present enjoyed the occasion to the fullest extent. Mr. and Mrs. Somerville were the recipients of many handsome gifts mostly of cut glass and silver. At a late hour the guests departed for their various homes each carrying with them a generous piece of the large wedding cake and each wishing their host and hostess many more happy anniversaries.

## MRS. CHAS. BARNSTABLE DIES JUST ONE WEEK AFTER BROTHER

On Monday night, June 12, at Round Lake, occurred the death from paralysis, with which he had been sick for two years, of Charles Hucker, aged 78, a well-known resident of western Lake county. His funeral was held on the following Wednesday, June 14.

Among those who attended the funeral was Mrs. Charles Barnstable of Chicago, his sister, aged 79 years. She too was in exceptionally good health for one of her years.

On the following Monday night, June 19, just a week to the day following the death of her brother at Round Lake, she passed away at her home, 941 East Forty-first street, Chicago.

Although she would have been 79 years old on July 30 next, Mrs. Barnstable had been in fine health for one of her years, shown by the fact that she did her own washing on Monday and ate a hearty supper. She had not made a complaint about feeling badly, but after supper remarked to her husband that she was a little tired after her day's work and thought she would retire.

She went into the kitchen to heat some water with which to place a hot cloth on her chest, because she had a slight cold. Before she could get the water hot, she was seized with a spell which caused her to call for her husband and he found her gasping when he reached the kitchen. He at once called a doctor, but she expired before he arrived. While she never had a heart attack the feeling is it was of that nature rather than a stroke which caused her death, although it may have been a stroke of apoplexy.

Mrs. Barnstable had lived in Chicago nine years, moving there when her husband sold the farm at the west end of the Golf road to F. T. Fowler. Mrs. Henry Pitman of this place is Mrs. Barnstable's only surviving sister. Besides her husband she leaves these children: Will, Ernest and Mrs. Thos. Champney of Gurnee; Mrs. Fred Worth Mrs. Hamilton Hucker and Charles of Waukegan.

Funeral is being held today from the Chanpeny home, Gurnee, with burial in Warren cemetery.

### Bishop Anderson to Visit Antioch

Next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock Bishop Anderson is to visit St. Ignace' Episcopal church to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to a class of about twenty. The Bishop is well known both in this country and abroad as a man of powerful personality. He has held very important position as representative of his church to foreign lands. This will be Bishop Anderson's first visit to Antioch and he will undoubtedly be greeted by a large congregation.

The service will start promptly on time since the Bishop must catch the 8:29 train for Chicago.

### Hands Tell Character.

According to palmists, short hands denote impulsive judgment without analysis, while long hands denote capacity for detail.



# The IDYL of TWIN FIRES @ WALTER PRICHARD EATON

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## CHAPTER I.

## I Buy a Farm on Sight.

Some men who go into teaching, and of course all men who become great teachers, do have a genuine love for their work. But I am afraid I was one of those unfortunate who take up teaching as a stop-gap, a means of livelihood while awaiting "wilder opportunities." I had been accredited with "brilliant promise" in my undergraduate days, and the college had taken me into the English department upon graduation.

Well, that was seven years ago. I was still correcting daily themes.

It was a warm night in early April. I had a touch of spring fever, and wrote vicious, sarcastic comments on the poor undergraduate pages of unexpressedness before me, as through my open windows drifted, up from the yard a snatch of song from some returning theater party. I closed my eyes in memory—memory of my grandfather's farm down in Essex county. The sweet call of the village church bell came back to me, the drone of the preacher, the smell of lilacs outside, the stamp of an impatient horse in the horse sheds where illorent for man and beast was advertised on tin posters!

"Why don't I go back to it, and give up this grid?" I thought. Then, being an English instructor, I added learnedly, "and be a disciple of Rousseau!"

It was a warm April night, and I was foolish with spring fever. I began to play with the idea. I got up and opened my tin box, to investigate the visible paper tokens of my little fortune. There was, in all, about \$30,000, the result of my legacy from my parents and my slender savings from my slender salary, for I had never had any extravagances except books and golf balls. I had heard of farms being bought for \$1,500. That would still leave me more than \$1,200 a year. Twelve hundred dollars a year would hardly be enough to run even a \$1,500 farm on, not for a year or two, because I should have to hire help. I must do something practical to do to support myself. What? What could I do, except put sarcastic comments on the daily themes of helpless undergraduates? I went to bed with a very poor opinion of English instructors.

But God, as the hymn remarks, works in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. Waking with my flicker of resolution quite gone out, I met my chief in the English department, who quite doored me by asking me if I could find the extra time—"without interfering with my academic duties"—to be a reader for a certain publishing house which had just consulted him about filling a vacancy. I told him frankly that I got the job I might give up my present post and buy a farm, but as he didn't think anybody could live on a manuscript reader's salary, he laughed and didn't believe me, and two days later I had the job. It would be a secret to disclose my salary, but to a man who had been an English instructor in an American college for seven years it looked good enough. Then came the Easter vacation.

Professor Farnsworth of the economics department had invited me on a motor trip for the holidays. (The professor married a rich widow.)

"As the Cheshire cat said to Alice," he explained, "it doesn't matter which way you go, if you don't much care where you are going to; and we don't, do we?"

"Yes," I said, "I want to look at farms."

But he only laughed, too. "Anyhow, we won't look at a single undergraduate," he said.

In the course of our motor flight from the Eternal Undergraduate, we reached one night a certain charming New England village noted for its views and its palatial summer estates, and put up at the hotel there. The professor, whose hobby is real estate values, fell into a discussion with the sunny landlord on the subject, considered locally. (Being a state congressman, he was unable to consider anything except locally.) The landlord, to our astonishment, informed us that building sites on the village street and the nearby hills sold as high as \$5,000 per acre.

"What does farm land cost?" I inquired sadly.

"As much as the farmer can induce you to pay," he laughed. "But if you were a farmer, you might get it for one hundred dollars an acre."

"I am a farmer," said I. "Where is there a farm for sale?"

The landlord looked at me dubiously. But he volunteered this information: "When you leave in the morning, toward Slab City, about half a mile beyond the second estate, you'll come to a crossroad. Turn up that and seek

for Mill Noble at the first house you come to. Maybe he'll sell."

It was a glorious April morning when we purred softly up the Slab City road and reached the crossroad. A groggy signboard hand pointed to "Albany." We ran up the road a hundred yards of the fifty miles to Albany, crossed a little brook, and stopped the motor at what I instantly knew, for my abode.

I cannot tell you how I knew it. One doesn't reason about such things any more than one reasons about falling in love. At least, I'm sure I don't, nor could I set out in cold blood to seek a residence, calculating water supply, quality of neighbors, fashionableness of site, nearness to railroad, number of closets, and all the rest. I saw the place, and knew it for mine—that's all.

As the motor stopped, I took a long look to left and right, sighed, and said to the professor: "I hereby resign my position as instructor in English, to take effect immediately."

The professor laughed. He didn't yet believe I meant it.

The house was set with its side to the road, about one hundred feet into the lot. A long oil ran out behind, evidently containing the kitchen and then the sheds and outhouses. The side door, on a grape-shaded porch, was in this ell, facing the barn across the



Standing in the Door Contemplating Our Car.

way. The main body of the dwelling was the traditional simple block, with a fine old doorway, composed of simple Doric pilasters supporting a handsome broken pediment—now, alas! broken in more than an architectural sense. It was a typical house of the splendid, carpenter-and-builder period of a century ago.

This front door faced into an aged and now sadly dilapidated orchard. The winters had macked the poor old orchard, and great limbs lay on the ground. What remained were bristling with suckers. The sills of the house were still hidden under banks of leaves, held in place by boards, to keep out the winter cold. There were no curtains in the windows, nor much sign of furniture within. From this view the old house looked abandoned. It had evidently not been painted for twenty years.

We turned around the giant lilac tree to the side door, searching for Mill Noble. A bent old lady peered over her spectacles at us, and allowed Mill wuz out tow the barn. He was, standing in the door, contemplating our car.

"Good morning," said I. "A fine old house you have."

"Had first-growth timber when 'twas built. Why wouldn't it be?" He spat lazily and wiped the back of his hand across his whiskers.

"We hear you want to sell it, though?" My sentence was a question.

"Dunno whar you heerd that," he replied. "I hain't said I did."

"Don't you want to sell?" said I.

"I might," he answered.

"Suppose we take a look into the house?" suggested the professor.

The old man moved languidly from the door. As he stepped, his old black trouser leg pulled up over his shoe-top, and we saw that he wore no stockings. He paused in front of the motor car. "How much did that benzine buggy cost?" he asked.

"Four thousand dollars," said the owner.

The gray eyes darted a look into the professor's face; then they became enigmatic. "Powerful lot o' monee," he mused, moving on. "Whar's yours?" he added to me.

"If I had one of those, I couldn't have your farm," said I.

He squinted shrewdly. "Dunno's yer kin, anyway, do ye?" was his reply.

He now led us into the kitchen. We saw the face of the old lady peering at us from the "buttry." A modern range was backed up against a huge, old-fashioned brick oven, no longer used. A copper pump, with a brass knob on the curved handle, stood at one end of the sink—"Goes ter the well," said Mill. The floor was of ancient hardwood planking, now worn into polished ridges. A door led up a low step into the main house, which consisted, downstairs, of two rooms, dusty and disused, to the left, and two similar rooms, used as bedrooms, to the south (all four containing fireplaces), and a hall, where a staircase with carved rail led to the hall above, flanked by four chambers, each with its fireplace, too. Over the kitchen was a long, unfinished room easily converted into a servants' quarters. Secretly pleased beyond measure at the excellent preservation of the interior, I kept a discreet silence, and with an air of great wisdom began my inspection of the farm.

Twenty acres of the total thirty were on the side of the road with the house, and the rest was almost square, about three hundred yards to a side. The land had, I fancied, been neglected for many years, like the tumbling stone walls which bounded it. Behind the barn, on the other side of the road, the rectangular ten-acre lot was rough second-growth timber by the brook, and cow pasture all up the slope and over the plateau.

Returning to the house, we took a sample of the water from the well for analysis. When I asked the old lady (I made the mistake of calling her Mrs. Noble) to boil the bottle and cork first, I think they both decided I was mad.

"Now," said I, as I put the sample in my pocket. "If this water gets a clean bill of health, what do you want for the place?"

"What'll you give me?" said Mill. "Look here," said I. "I'm a Yankee, too, and I can answer one question with another just as long as you can. What do you expect me to give you?" The old man spat meditatively, and wiped his whiskers with the back of his hand.

"Pitt Perkins got five hundred dollars an acre for his place," said he. "How'd eight thousand dollars strike you?"

I took the bottle of well water from my pocket, and extended it toward him. "Here," I said, "there's no need for me to have this analyzed."

"Seven?" said I.

"Four?" said I.

"Six?" said I.

"Not a cent over four," said I.

"All right," said he, "didn't much want ter sell, anyhow." And he pocketed the bottle.

I climbed into the car. The engine began to throb. The professor put on his gloves.

"Five," said Mill, "with the boss an' two Jerseys an' all the wood in the shed."

He was standing in the road beside the modern motor car, pathetic old figure to me, so like my grandfather in many ways, the last of an ancient order. Poverty, decay, was written on him, as on his farmstead.

"It's yours," I cried.

I got out of the car again, and we made arrangements to meet in the village and put the deal through. Then I asked him the question which had been pressing from the first. "Why do you sell?"

He pointed toward a distant estate, with great chimneys and gables, crowning a hill. "This hain't my country no more," he said, with a kind of mournful dignity. "It's theirs. I guess five thousand dollars 'll last me 'bout as long as my breath will. Yer got a good farm here—if yer can afford ter put some money back into the soil."

He looked out over his fields and we looked mercifully into the motor. The professor backed the car around, and we said good-by.

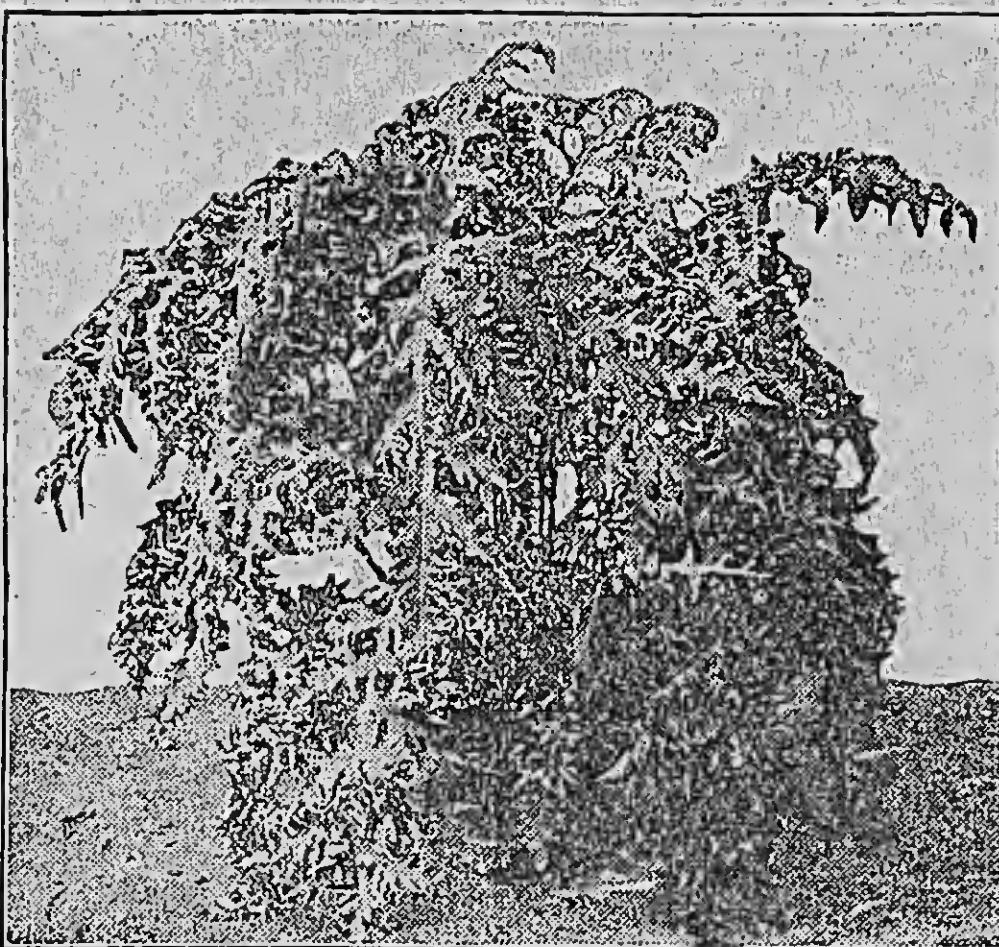
"Well!" I cried, as we spun down over the bridge at my brook. "I've got a country estate of my own! I've got a home! I've got freedom!"

"You've got stuck," said the professor. "He'd have taken four thousand dollars."

This college professor, with neither knowledge nor experience to serve him, has bought a worn-out farm. Is it at all supposable that, ignorant of practical things as he is, he will make it pay, or even get his money back from the apparently foolish venture?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## The HOME BEAUTIFUL Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



Specimen of Polypodium Mandalanum.

## GROW FERNS FOR A CHANGE

BY L. M. BENNINGTON.

The ordinary way to propagate this class of plants is by dividing the plants, by the creeping rhizomes, by the little bulbets that form on the fronds and by the seeds or spores that appear on the underside of the leaves.

The enterprising fern lover will find it most interesting to propagate by spores and perchance produce a really valuable addition to these beautiful and graceful plants.

Procure a seed pan or a box with plenty of drainage holes and cover the bottom with broken crockery.

On this place half-decayed sod and fill with carefully mixed and sifted leaf mold and sand.

Make the surface of the soil perfectly smooth and level and then scatter the spores on it and leave them without any covering, that is of soil. However, they must be inclosed in glass by placing a pane of glass over the seed box or pan.

Water by placing the seed pan in water and keep it there until the water appears on the surface of the soil. Then remove at once, for too much water will destroy the spores. Keep the box in the light, but not the sun, remembering that ferns naturally grow in shady places and that we should try and follow nature's lead.

## PLANT SHADE TREES.

When you are planning to plant trees around the house it will be well to give a thought to the Japanese walnut and the Downing mulberry.

The Japanese walnut was first imported from the Orient about twenty years ago and is rapidly growing in popularity wherever it has been tested.

It does not bear much resemblance to our native kind, differing in leaf and manner of growth. It does not start many limbs, and they are thick, stubby and blunt. When bare of leaves its appearance is not very prepossessing or graceful, but when in leaf it will compare in beauty with any of our shade trees, and is sure to attract the admiration of every observer of tree life.

Its leaves are large and tropical in outline and make a dense shade. To all these qualities of a fine shade tree it adds the value of a nut tree. It bears a nut something like our native hickory in shape, but not so large. These nuts are borne in clusters and in great abundance and one of the best features of these trees is the very early age they come into bearing. They begin at three or four years. They are vigorous and hardy growers.

The Downing mulberry, or perhaps one of the several other so-called overbearing varieties, makes a good second choice. There is not a great deal of difference between any of the mulberries, though it is said the Downing is not hardy in the North.

It is a very rapid growing tree, which in itself is a very valuable quality to a shade tree. Its leaves are

large and make a fine shade and from every point of view it is a beautiful tree except, perhaps, that some might object to the fact that it bears fruit in abundance.

This quality, however, should make it prized all the more by the farmer. For a number of weeks it produces delicious berries that are the delight of the children and of the birds and fowls.

Birds of all kinds may be seen in its branches feasting on the berries and making the yard cheerful with their presence and their song. The catbird and thrush, jay and mockingbird are all willing not to molest the more valuable cherries as long as they can get all the mulberries they want.

## SOME NOTES IN SEASON

BY LIMA R. ROSE.

The main planting season is over now, but do not forget to look out for and renew any plants that have not thrived so far.

We miss a part of the satisfaction of growing flowers where we do not profit by last year's experience and utilize that knowledge to better our home grounds this year.

Remember most flowers do not succeed in a shady yard. If your garden plot is of that nature do not despair of having flowers, but wisely plant the things that thrive in the shade and take your toll in pansies, ferns and other well-known lovers of shady corners.

Do not work the soil too deeply about plants that root close to the surface; merely break the crust with the claw-rake, or with the fingers.

Go over the garden after a hard rain, loosening the soil and the hose will not be so much in demand.

Keep the straggling geraniums out back, and give rich food and plenty of water and they will bloom until frost and be in good shape for wintering in the cellar.

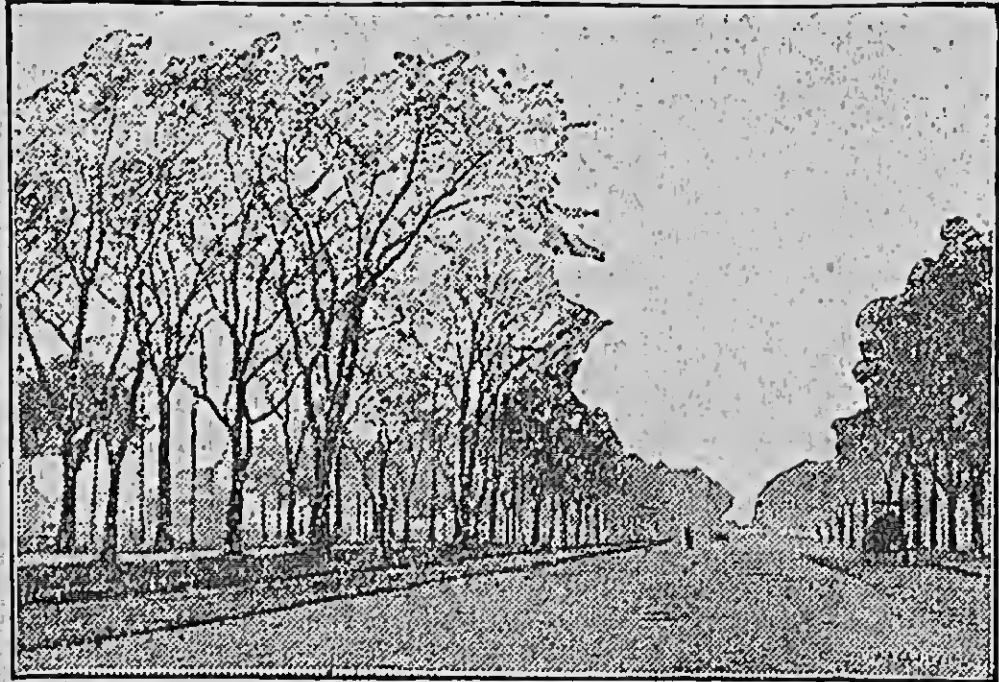
Nearly all plants thrive best if given plenty of breathing space, either by spacing when transplanting or by pruning off the side branches. Many plants give larger and better bloom for this vigorous lopping off.

Keep the sod edges trimmed around the borders; all gravel or loose walks allowing a growth of weeds should be well soaked with strong brine and hand weeded.

Hand picking is the only way to exterminate some insects. It seems almost useless to try poisoning the rose slug.

## HOW TO MAKE A FLAT.

A flat is a shallow box three or four inches deep and of any convenient size. Bore a few holes in the bottom and put in a layer of clinders, then fill with light, rich loam and sand, about half and half. Smooth and firm the soil with a flat board and then draw lines across the soil two or three inches apart. In these furrows sow the seed.



Plant Shade Trees Around the Home and If Public-Spirited Help Plant Them Along the Roads.

Summer Luncheons  
in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry.

## Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

## DON'T RENT A FARM FOR 1917

until you get my folder and ascertain how easy you can become the owner of a fine farm in Northeastern Colorado or Southwestern Nebraska. Right now is the time to get a farm. The money you pay for rent here will soon pay for a farm here. You can live here in comfort, make more money and reap the profit from the increased value of the land. If you rent, the landlord gets the increase. You will also make big money from good crops in boom times. Neither the railroad nor any other agency has any land for sale. My service free. Send postal today for folder. S. H. Haines, Inc., 411 Madison Ave., New York City.

## Hunting Trouble.

When a man just naturally wants trouble it is mighty easy to find an excuse for making it. According to Mike Hogan, Casey and O'Brien were having an argument of their own at Breckinridge street and Barrett avenue. It had progressed to the extent that each had forgotten what it was about originally and they were wholly oblivious of the gathering crowd until an urban and genteel person in a frock coat put in.

"Come, come, my man," he said, gently plucking Casey by the sleeve. "You don't want to fight; I can tell it by your looks. Your face is too benign."

"Two he nine! Two he nine, is ut, ye seat?" bellowed Casey. "His face is two he nine, is ut?"

And there was where the real trouble began.—Louisville Times.

## Santos-Dumont.

Santos-Dumont is visiting many cities in South America in the latest of the Pan-American aeronautics conference. He was born in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on July 20, 1873. From 1900 to 1906 he demonstrated to Europe the possibility of conquering the air with the dirigible balloon, as well as with the aeroplane. He spent in aeronautics alone over \$50,000 a year for 12 years in experimentation. While in Paris in 1901 he won a prize of 250,000 francs. He was made chevalier of the French Legion of Honor in 1904, and in 1900 received the officer's cross.

## Business.

"What's in a name?" "There's money in it. Any man who can think up a good name for a breakfast food can buy a dividend in carload lots and sell it in pound packages at a handsome profit."

## Qualifications.

Stella—The ostrich, doesn't see much and digests everything.

Bella—What an ideal husband!

At the beginning of the nineteenth century more than 200 offenses were punishable with death in England.

It's an easy task to convert the average man to any theory that promises to add him financially.

## A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

## Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM



## RUSS IN CZERNOWITZ

PETROGRAD AND VIENNA ANNOUNCE FALL OF CAPITAL OF BUKOWINA.

## SLAVS ENTER CITY AT NIGHT

Austria Says Teutons Retired Before Concentrated Fire of Greatly Superior Force—Town Reported Destroyed—Germans Repulse Attacks.

Petrograd, via London, June 20.—The capture after bitter fighting by the Russians of Czernowitz, capital of the Austro-Hungarian crownland of Bukovina, was officially announced by the Russian war office. The official statement follows:

"General Lechnitzky's troops captured by assault the bridgehead at Czernowitz, on the left bank of the Pruth. After desperate fighting for the passage of the river, where the enemy had destroyed the bridges, we occupied Czernowitz.

"The Germans furiously attacked the village of Svidnik, on the north bank of the Stekol. We repulsed the attack, notwithstanding the fire of the enemy's armored train.

"According to the latest particulars of the fighting from the 5th to the 17th, General Knedches has taken as prisoners, 1,300 officers, 10 surgeons and 70,000 men and 83 guns, 230 machine guns, and an enormous quantity of material.

"On the front of General Brusiloff's army the enemy maintains his resistance, making repeated counterattacks, which our troops repulsed successfully, pressing the enemy more closely in various directions and taking prisoners and booty."

Vienna, via London, June 20.—The evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians after the Russians had forced the passage of the Pruth and penetrated the city was announced by the war office.

The official statement says: "The garrison of the bridgehead at Czernowitz withdrew before superior enemy fire. During the night the enemy at several points forced a passage of the Pruth and penetrated Czernowitz, which we evacuated."

The statement claims the repulse of Russian counterattacks in Volhynia and the gaining of ground north of Corchoff, north of the Lipa, with the capture of 600 Russian prisoners and three machine guns.

It reports the Germans successful to the north of Torna, where 11 Russian officers, 3,140 men, one gun and ten machine guns were taken.

Petrograd, via London, June 20.—Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, has been almost completely destroyed in the fierce battle that has been raging there, and the Austrian forces are being fast enveloped by Russian troops, which are cutting them off from their Bukovina army.

## GEN. VON MOLTKE IS DEAD

Chief of German Army Staff Stricken With Apoplexy While Attending Mourning Service in Reichstag.

Amsterdam, via London, June 20.—Lieut. Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the supplementary general staff of the army, died of apoplexy during a service of mourning in the Reichstag on Sunday for the late Field Marshal von Goltz, according to a telegram received from Berlin.

General von Moltke was born May 23, 1818, in Gersdorf, Mecklenburg. He took part with distinction in the war against France, being decorated with the Iron Cross of the second class.

In 1881 he was assigned to the general staff of the army.

He was appointed chief of the general staff February 10, 1904, and served in that capacity until late in 1914.

## DARIO RESTA WINS RACE

Defeats Ralph De Palma in Contest at Maywood, Ill.—Averaged 94 Miles an Hour.

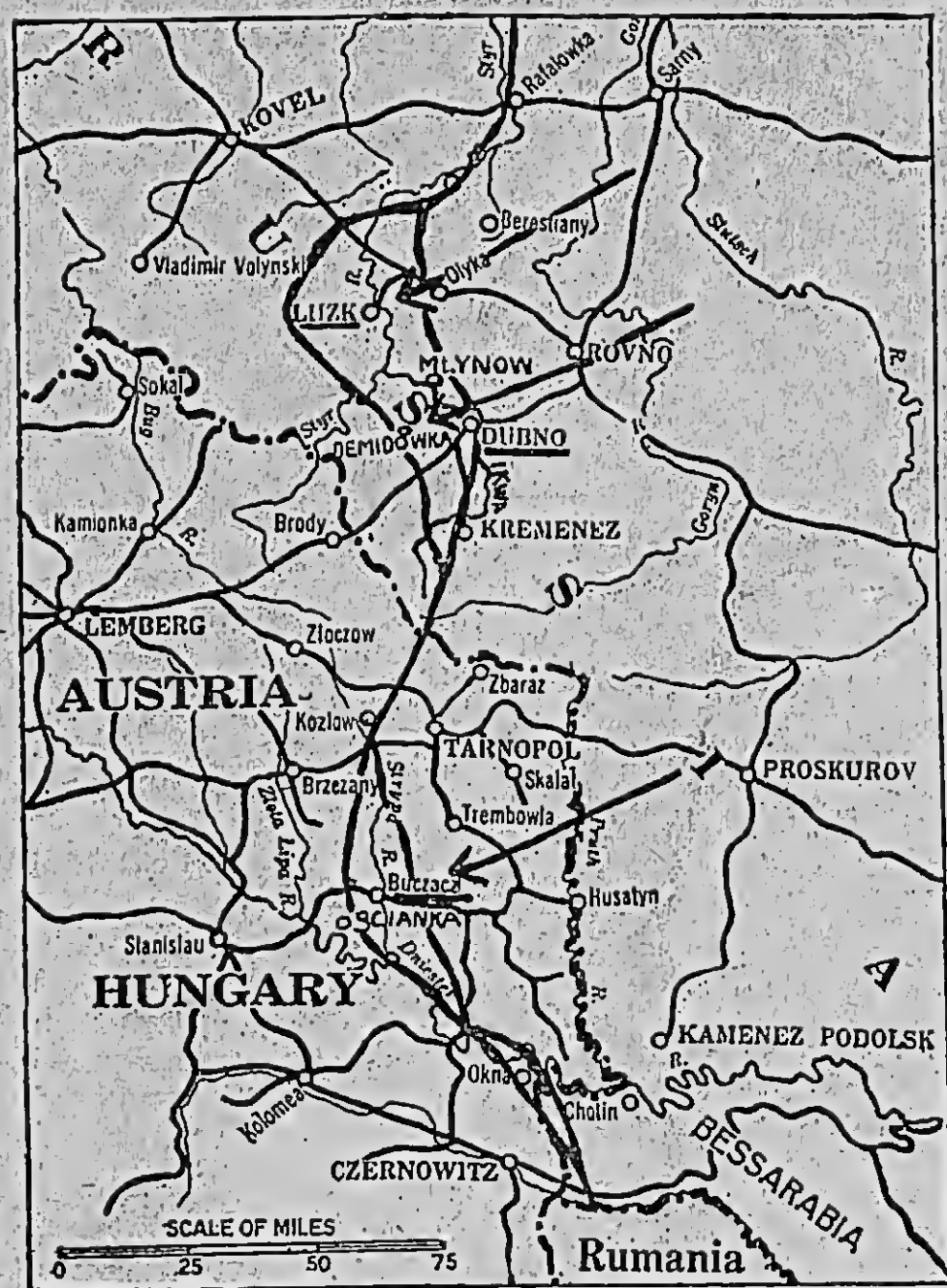
Maywood, Ill., June 20.—Dario Resta clinched his title as American speedway champion when he defeated Ralph de Palma in two straight heats—one at 50 miles and the other at 24 miles—at Speedway park on Sunday. Incidentally Resta broke the 50-mile American speedway record, doing the distance in 31:57 2-5, a rate of 94 miles an hour. De Palma's record time was 32:18, or 93 miles an hour. The fastest lap of the day was in the twenty-first of the 50-mile race, when Resta turned the track in 1:00 8-5, which is at the rate of 108.1 miles per hour.

Dario Resta won the 50-mile heat, covering the distance in 31 minutes 57 2-5 seconds, at the rate of 90 miles an hour.

German Airman Shot Down. Paris, June 20.—Boelcke, the German flier, who since the start of the war has taken part in many German aeroplane attacks on the allied lines, was shot down on the Verdun front by British, one of the French stars.

Three Killed in Blast. Chicago, June 20.—Three persons were killed and several were cut and bruised by the explosion of a gas tank in a building at 1100 Newberry avenue. The building was partially wrecked.

## SCENE OF GREAT RUSSIAN DRIVE



## RUSS SINK 14 SHIPS 12 BANDITS ARE SLAIN

DEFEAT GERMAN FLEET IN BATTLE IN BALTIC.

Cruiser, Destroyer and Twelve Merchantmen Sent to the Bottom—Berlin Admits Loss.

Copenhagen, June 10.—The German cruiser Koenig von Sachsen (King of Saxony), a destroyer and 12 merchantmen have been sunk in a sea fight in the Baltic, according to a report received on Wednesday by the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Dagens Nyheter publishes the following:

"Fourteen German merchant ships, conveyed by eight armed trawlers, the cruiser Koenig von Sachsen and two destroyers in the Baltic, were suddenly attacked by six Russian destroyers and submarines. The Germans fled. It is believed 12 of the merchantmen were sunk. A trawler has arrived at Nykoping with 150 survivors of a German destroyer. The Koenig von Sachsen was sunk with all hands."

The battle, according to dispatches from Nykoping, took place between midnight and one o'clock in the morning at a point near Hevringe. Two hundred shots were heard on shore.

The reported engagement apparently resulted from an attempt of the Germans to land a large body of reinforcements for Field Marshal von Hindenburg's offensive against the Russian line in the region of Jacobstadt, on the Riga-Druski front.

Available naval registers do not list the Koenig von Sachsen. It probably is one of the four cruisers laid down in 1913 and expected to be completed during last year and this.

Berlin (via London), June 10.—An official statement issued here says: "The auxiliary cruiser Hermann was attacked by four Russian destroyers in Norrkoping light. After a courageous resistance the vessel became afloat and was blown up by the crew. The commander and most of the crew were saved."

## THREATEN NEW RAIL STRIKE

2,600 Milwaukee Employees Behind Demands—Will Confer With P. C. Hart of Chicago.

St. Louis, June 10.—More than 2,600 telegraphers and station agents on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad have voted nearly unanimously to strike if the company again refuses their demands for shorter hours and increased pay. The whole Milwaukee system would be affected. Another conference will be held with P. C. Hart, general manager of the Milwaukee system, in Chicago today.

## FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

London, June 10.—The British steamers Sardinia and Gafsa have been sunk, Lloyds announced.

Liverpool, June 10.—Six persons were killed and 11 injured in a fire which started in the Imperial hotel.

Food Riots in Rotterdam. Amsterdam, June 10.—Disturbances at Rotterdam by demonstrators against the high price of food were reported. There was some stone throwing and the police cleared the streets by charging the crowds.

Indians Slay Mexicans. Douglas, Ariz., June 10.—A letter received here from Esplanada, Sonora, stated that on June 8 a strong force of Yaqui Indians attacked the town of Bachino, killing 22 of the inhabitants before they were driven off.

## THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE KILLED AND SIX WOUNDED.

Mexicans Fire on Camp at Night, and Are Routed After a Short Skirmish.

Laredo, Tex., June 10.—Following an invasion of American territory on Thursday by 100 Mexican bandits, who crossed the Rio Grande and attacked an American border patrol near San Jacinto, 40 miles southeast of here, in which three American troopers were killed and six wounded and eight of the invaders slain and several wounded, as the Americans drove them back across the river, Carranza troops took up the pursuit and killed four more of the bandits.

The Mexicans expected to find an insignificant detachment of Americans. Instead they were met by Troops 1 and 31 of the Fourteenth cavalry, 140 strong, under Maj. Alonzo Gray.

The bandits soon lost heart and retreated southward along the river, keeping on the American side for some distance before crossing back to Mexican soil.

The attack began at two o'clock. The fighting lasted about thirty minutes. A bright moon lighted the scene.

The Americans were only partly surprised. The Mexicans succeeded in making their way around the rear of the patrol's camp. The first shot was fired at a sentry.

Following are the names of the American soldiers killed: Private Charles S. F. Flowers, Private Edward Katojnah and Private Nmanen.

## NAMED TO SUCCEED M'COMBS

Vance McCormick, Former Mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., Appointed National Committee Chairman.

Washington, June 17.—President Wilson on Thursday selected Vance McCormick, former mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., as chairman of the Democratic national committee to succeed William F. McCombs.

Other selections by President Wilson for officers on the committee are: Vice-Chairman—Homer C. Cummings of Connecticut.

Secretary—Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, succeeding the late Thomas Pence.

Treasurer—Wilbur W. Marsh of Iowa.

President Wilson selected Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota as chairman of the executive committee of the national committee.

## TALK PEACE IN REICHSTAG

Imperial Chancellor Tells Members Germany's Position Is Now Stronger Than Ever Before.

Berlin (via Sayville wireless), June 17.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial chancellor, addressed the Reichstag on the question of peace, declaring that Germany's position has never been so strong since the war began.

Killed in Strike Riot. Oakland, Cal., June 20.—M. F. Morey was shot dead, and 15 others were wounded in a pitched battle on the waterfront between 50 employees of the Sunset Lumber company and 100 strike sympathizers.

Charles Hopper Is Dead. Cleveland, O., June 20.—Charles Hopper, fifty-three years old, many years a comic opera star and famous as the original "Chimble Fiddle," died at Ashland, O., following an operation.

## AIRMEN SHOT DOWN

GERMAN AND BRITISH AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN ON WESTERN FRONT.

## TWO AVIATORS ARE CAPTURED

Paris Says Enemy Air Squadron Dropped Bombs on Village and Killed Several Germans—Gun Roar at Dead Man Hill.

London, June 21.—Extensive aerial activities are reported in Monday's accounts of fighting along the western front.

One German aeroplane was brought down inside of British lines, near Doullens, the occupants being made prisoners. Two British fighting aeroplanes encountered two Fokkers in the vicinity of Leos. One hostile machine was driven down damaged; the other, shot down, crashed to earth from 4,000 feet. In other air fights two more German machines were driven down in a damaged condition and another was brought down near Whingles.

Hostile reconnaissances which crossed British lines in force were attacked and dispersed by aeroplanes. One of the British pilots reports seeing two hostile machines hit by anti-aircraft fire.

As the result of the air combats two British machines were brought down in the enemy's lines.

Paris, June 21.—The official communication issued by the war office reads:

"Between the Aves and the Olse two enemy detachments, after a spirited bombardment, attempted to approach our lines; they were repulsed by grenades.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery action was intermittent. On the right bank there was a violent bombardment north of the Thunmont fortified wood and in the sectors of Vaux, Champleire and Souville.

"An enemy air squadron dropped numerous projectiles on a village south of Verdun, where a camp of German prisoners was located. Several of these prisoners were killed or wounded.

Berlin, June 21.—The following statement on military operations was issued by German army headquarters: "Western front—South of the Belgofrench frontier, as far as the Somme, fighting continues."

"Explosion of a German mine on La Fille Mort height in the Argonne gave good results.

"In the Meuse region (Verdun front) the firing increased appreciably toward evening and during the night it attained great intensity on Dead Man hill and to the west of the hill, as well as in the sector of the front from Thunmont wood to Fort Vaux."

"As previously reported during the night of the 17th an enemy attack at Thunmont wood was repulsed.

"Several attempts at night attacks by the enemy in Fumil wood were completely repulsed by hand grenade engagements.

"One British biplane fell near Lens and another north of Arras after aerial battles. Two of the occupants were killed.

"One French machine was shot down west of the Argonne. A German air squadron attacked the railway and military factory establishments at Baccourt and Roncourt."

## FOUR MEET DEATH IN STORM

Heavy Rainfall Floods Joplin, Mo., Causing \$500,000 Loss to Business and Mines.

Joplin, Mo., June 21.—Four persons met death and damage to the extent of \$500,000 was done here by floods following a heavy rainstorm. Invasements of most downtown business houses were flooded, and at one time the water was five feet deep in Main street. All mines in the Joplin district were flooded. Railroads and electric lines also suffered heavily.

## APOLOGY ASKED OF AUSTRIA

Second Note Regarding the Attack Upon American Tank Steamer Petrolite Sent to Vienna.

Washington, June 21.—A second note to Austria-Hungary, regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite, was ended at the state department for immediate transmission to Vienna. It is understood to demand an apology for the attack and reparation.

## French Repulse Attack

Paris, June 21.—A German infantry attack on the French position north of hill 321 was repulsed by the French batteries, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

## Employers to Pay Troops.

Chicago, June 21.—When the militiamen march away it will be with all the good wishes and encouragement of their "bosses" and with the comforting assurance that their positions will be here for them when they get back.

## Army Aviator Is Injured.

Columbus, N. M., June 21.—Lieutenant Chapman, piloting an army biplane, was injured from an altitude of 4,000 feet here and suffered only minor injuries when his propeller, which was disintegrated, struck him.

## GOLD IN EASTERN STATES

With Silver and Other Metals Year's Production Is Around \$30,000,000.

Not all of the gold of this country comes from Alaska and the Rocky Mountain states. A good-sized lump of it, more than 10,000 ounces, worth \$224,250, is dug out of the mountains here in the East, remarks the New York Sun.

Goldhunters dreamed for years of hidden wealth of yellow metal in the southern part of the Appalachian range. Some of them stopped dreaming and went to work, mining an Idaho, but gaining enough profit to pay well for their daily labor. As a result 50 gold and placer mines and 24 deep gold mines have been developed.

The most productive of these are in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. The last-named state has not done so well as in some previous years, but both the others have exceeded the production of 1914. The largest placer mine is in Rutherford county, North Carolina, and the most productive deep mine in Montgomery county, in the same state.

But the whole story of metal mining in the East is not told in the quest for gold. Besides this precious mineral, silver, copper, lead and zinc have been produced in quantities sufficient to make a total last year of almost thirty million dollars. This is nearly three times the value of the preceding year's production, the increase in gold alone being more than fifty thousand dollars.

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots.

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription "Ethine-double strength" is guaranteed to remove these honey spots. Simply get one ounce of ethine-double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is assured that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ethine, as this is sold under numerous of many back if it fails to remove freckles. Adv.

## Flag for Old Vincennes.

The city council of Vincennes, Ind., is considering the adoption of a flag for Vincennes to be used as the city's official emblem during the coming Indiana centennial celebration, says the Indianapolis News.

The suggested design is intended to set forth the British rule of Vincennes by an old English red "V" in the blue center and the French control by a white fleur-de-lis, which was the national emblem of France during the time this territory was under the French government.

Radiating from the center there are 18 white stripes, indicating that Indiana was the 18th state admitted to the Union. There also are 48 small white stripes, indicating the number of states now in the Union.

## Their Use.

"Is it true that battles are being won in Europe with cigarettes?" asked the reformer.

"Oh, no," answered the contributor to a tobacco fund. "Cigarettes are merely used in the trenches to make a policy of 'watchful waiting' more endurable."

## Saving.

"Old Van Golder began life as a poor boy, and look at him now. He's worth millions."

"He saved every cent he earned, I suppose."

"Yes, and some that other people earned besides."

## Solitude.

"Of course, you admire the dove of peace."

"Very much. But I don't know whether I care to see it flourishing around under present perilous conditions and running the risk of becoming extinct."

## Nothing but the Truth.

Said He—Women will never be paid as much for lecturing as men are.

Said She—Why not?

Said He—Because they do too much of it for nothing.

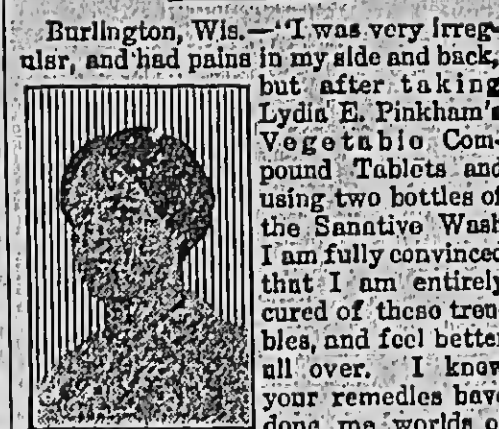
## Explained it.

"Father, what is meant by peanut politics?"

"A gubernatorial campaign."

## PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She Was Cured.



Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

## A Protest.

"Don't dig up that statesman rumor about me just now," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "I'm a statesman most of the time. But with several conventions looming up in the near future and a large following of practical citizens to satisfy, I want to go on record as a politician."

## Not Harmonizing.

"The man I am engaged to has been terribly wild, but is going to turn over a new leaf."

"Don't trust such a bad color scheme. Rosy futures seldom grow on purple plants."

## Might Help.

"I find it almost impossible to keep the wolf from the door!"

"Do you ever try eating an onion?"

## The Cause.

Mr. Fish—What was the cause of your husband's demise?

Widow Fish—The hookworm!

## Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Sick Headache and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

## SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stif, knee or throat.

## ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no halt gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at no application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the real and reliable treatment for sore, red, itchy, painful swellings, enlarged glands, warts, brucis, varicose veins, ulcers, pain and inflammation. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

## HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, indigestion, exhaustion, sleeplessness, used only by inhalation and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

NOW is the time to buy Oklahoma land. For details write to the Oklahoma Land Office, Oklahoma City, Okla.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 26-1916.

## Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winners of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; H. V. McKinnis, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.



## THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor & Prop.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916

# MAN WHO MADE the FOURTH

LIKE a firecracker that smolders quietly and finally explodes long after the rest of the bunch have hanged and sized their way into oblivion, comes tardily the story of the man to whom we owe our Fourth of July. Those who have not heard the story and who endeavor to recall some chapter of American history telling of this great man will search their memories in vain. So obscure has he remained in the annals of those times that even his name is unknown; there is only one glimpse of him, as a rider hurrying through the night with a message that was to bring us our Glorious Fourth. The Chicago Post tells the story:

"The friends of a Declaration of Independence were afraid that they might not be in a majority in the great Philadelphia gathering. It is affirmed that they counted noses and were fearful that they would fall short by one or two votes. Then it was that they determined to send a messenger into Delaware to bring back an absent delegate who it was known would vote right if he were present. They looked for a hard rider with the cause at heart, a man who would ride the race for liberty and count fatigue a pleasure. They found him in a man whose name is unknown to posterity, but who deserves well of it."

"The unknown rode on his mission. He rode away, as one of his contemporaries bore witness, as if the devil were at his heels. He broke existing records and sent the absent delegate back in a hot hurry and in time to vote. The Declaration debate and proceedings were secret, but there was a story well believed that the resolution carried by one vote. We have Paul Revere's ride in living verse, but no one has sung the song of the unknown rider, 'The Man Who Made the Fourth.'"

"Here's to him!"

## EMBLEMS MUST NOT FADE

Duty of Americans to Hold High Forever the Glory Handed Down by Their Forefathers.

IT WAS the practice of Americans for many years to observe the Fourth of July patriotically. Their celebrations did not consist of noise alone. Attending all the music, cannonading, bell ringing and marching there was an intellectual feature that heartened the old and inspired the young.

In the uproarious festivities of earlier times the treasured emblems and trophies of liberty were all in sight for one day at least, and by recurring to the principles of the Declaration everybody's knowledge of and faith in the doctrines that gave this continent a measure of freedom and justice were strengthened and renewed, says the New York World. If these emblems are fading the fault is due more to our native-born inhabitants, who think they have learned all the lessons of liberty, than to the millions of newcomers, whose minds are still open and whose eyes are still keen.

What proportion of the rising generation knows or has accepted the "self-evident truths" upon which the republic rests?

"That all men are created equal?"  
"That they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights?"

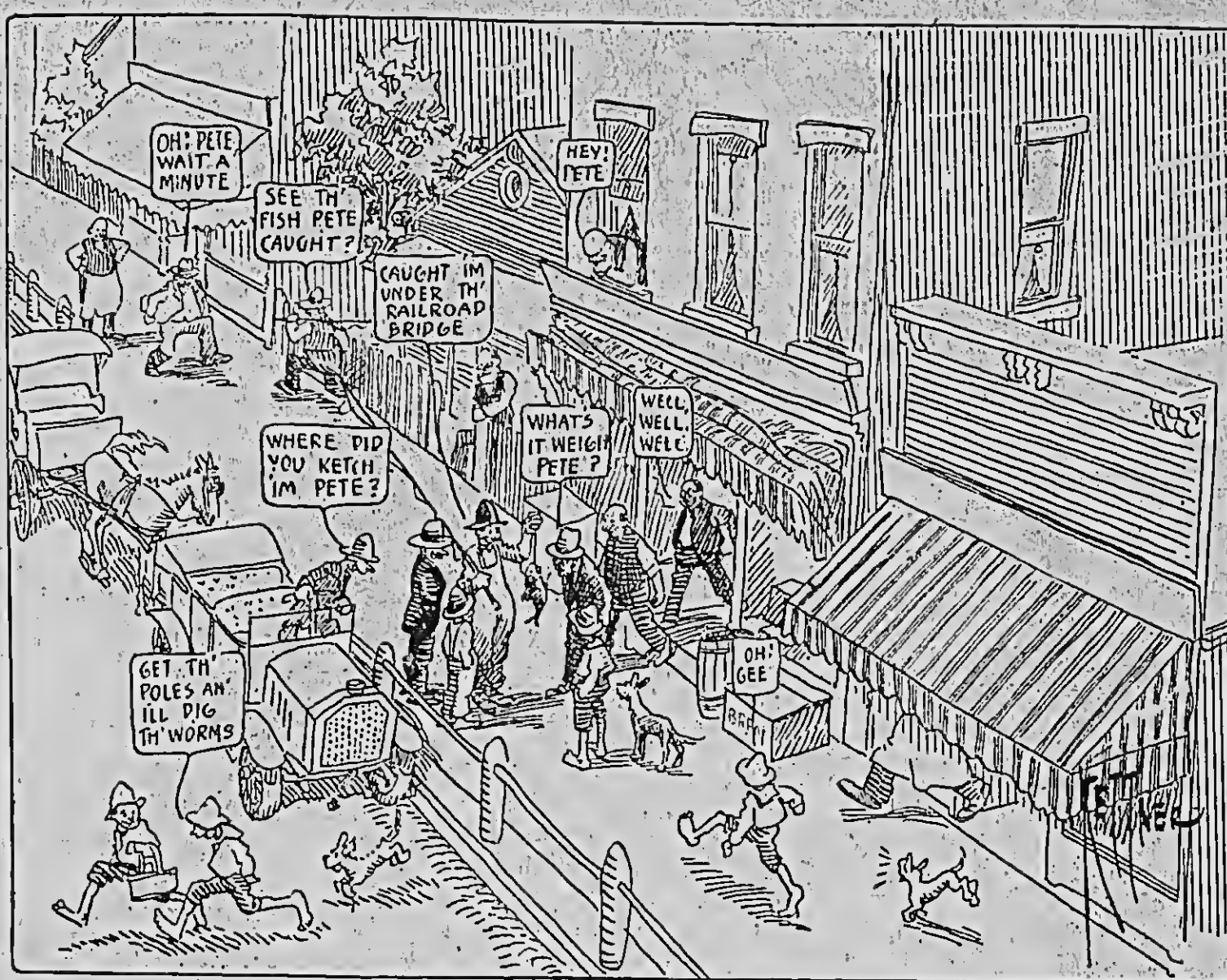
"That among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?"  
"That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed?" And

"That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness."

Interest in these propositions used to be cultivated in various ways, partly as a pleasure, partly as a duty. To-day the words are unfamiliar, the flag itself is infrequently seen, and Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Valley Forge, Trenton, Savannah, Cowpens, King's Mountain and Yorktown are dimly remembered.

Yet we may be sure that of the multitudes of recent arrivals in the United States there are many whose steps have been guided by the ideals, symbols and names which to us are vague or forgotten. The valuable things that young Europe is learning

## THE BIG CATCH



## The Liberty Bell

By GRIF ALEXANDER

It is bulk without motion; a touch that knows lack;  
A huge lump of metal; a bell with a crack;  
A giant grown weakly; a day without noon;  
A song lacking music; a tongue out of tune;  
A tale still untold that it never can tell;  
So why should we cherish the Liberty Bell?

It was molded in glory and hallowed by age.  
It was loved by the patriot, blessed by the sage.  
'Tis a composite poem by sentiment fed.  
The glowing oration of millions now dead.  
'Tis a song that we love and we know very well.  
Like the flag 'tis a symbol the Liberty Bell!

Forever vibrating with freedom it lives!  
It gives what it's getting; it gets what it gives.  
The good it still praises; the bad it still blames;  
And all the world over its message proclaims.  
It speaks through our hearts. It is we who must tell  
The world of the word of the Liberty Bell!

There are acquired not from young America, but from old America. The landmarks of liberty which young America fails to see or ignores are still plain enough to the young Europe transplanted into America.

There are fading emblems in the case of young Europe also, but they are of crowns and coronets, thrones and scepters, divine right and privilege, a shackled press and stifled speech. To those who hunger and thirst for liberty and opportunity the old American emblems blaze afar. To those who are surfeited with liberty or unappreciative of it they fade and die.

## THE FLAG THEY LOVE



Serve the State First.  
The revelation of liberty has no validity unless it is a continuing one. Carved into pallid marble and draped with a flag, it is chilled and dead. It must be renewed each day in flesh and blood, in hearts and brains and snowy hands. The fathers served the state before they served themselves. We must do the same.

Venus Modestly Hidden.  
The planet Venus is so shrouded with dense clouds that astronomers are unable to study its surface.

Nation's Debt to Almighty God.  
Any celebration of Independence day which does not give the place of prominence to God is inadequate and unworthy. The words of the poet trace our liberties to the right source and give the honor to him to whom the honor is due.  
Hail! Independence, Hail! Heaven's best gift.  
To that of life and the immortal soul!

## A GIANT CRACKER



Cane of Rhinoceros Horn.  
Probably some of the most expensive canes to manufacture are those from rhinoceros horns. Such a cane, when made of one piece of horn, often costs as high as \$500. The high price is due to the expert treatment which the rhinoceros horn requires immediately after the beast has been slain.

Can Surplus Fruit.  
If you have never canned any fruit or vegetables, according to modern methods, you will be surprised to learn how easily you can put up stuff that is better than you can buy.

Daily Thought.  
The greatest success is confidence, or perfect understanding between sinners people.—Emerson.

## YOUNG WOMEN OF COLLEGE TRAINING DEMANDED HERE

The question of the value of a college education has evidently been settled in the minds of the directors of the Lincoln Chautauques. At least one would be led to think so, judging from the list of young women they have selected to have direction of their junior Chautauques.

There are twenty-six of these directors, and they come from many states, and the list of colleges and universities in which they have studied looks like a school directory.

Here are the names of schools represented:

University of Wisconsin,  
Stanford University,  
Miami University,  
College School of Physical Education,  
Kirksville Missouri State Normal,  
University of Chicago,  
Yassar College,  
Upper Iowa University,  
Columbia College of Expression,  
Columbia College,  
Chicago School of Civics,  
Drake University,  
American Conservatory,  
Thomas Training School of Detroit,  
Vienna Conservatory,  
Wittenberg College,  
Ohio Wesleyan University,  
Southwestern College,  
University of Iowa,  
St. Germain, Paris,  
McDowell School of Dramatics,  
Denison University.

Many of the girls have degrees from more than one school. One of the young women in the list of twenty-five will be in charge of the morning Chautauqua here Chautauqua week.

**EVINRUDE ROWBOAT AND CANOE MOTORS**  
for hunting and fishing. Can be attached to any boat in a minute. Speed 7 to 8 miles per hour. Have  
Built-in Magneto  
Maxim Silencer  
Automatic Reverse  
FOR SALE BY  
J. P. Johnson  
Antioch, Ill.

## LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.  
ED. GARRETT, V. C. J. C. JAMES, Clerk.

## T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker  
Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.  
No. 24 North Dearborn St. Chicago.

## L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and  
Funeral Director  
ANTIOCH, ILL.

PHONE 128-R  
ALSO FARMER'S LINE

# DANCING Every Evening

Commencing

# JULY 1st.

Savage's Pavilion,  
Channel Lake  
Features Nights to be Announced Later  
Ice Cream and Refreshments  
Bowling - Billiards - Pool  
Everybody Welcome

Make  
your linoleum  
wear longer  
You know how quickly your linoleum becomes dingy after scrubbing it a few times. That's because the surface will not resist soap and water. The easy, practical way to waterproof linoleum and keep it bright is to varnish it with

## DEVOE THE GUARANTEED MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

We guarantee it to be the best floor varnish made. It preserves the natural beauty of wood floors. Marble Floor Finish resists constant wear. Two coats will last three years on a bath-room floor, four years on the floor of a bed room or parlor. To clean it you need to use only a little Devoe Polishing Oil according to simple directions. We recommend Marble Floor Finish because in clear, dry weather it will dry in 24 hours.

Stop in and let us tell you more of this and other Devoe products.

**Williams Brothers' Store**  
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

A Cigar of Merit  
**"EL RECTOR"**  
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR  
Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker  
Phone Canal 4478  
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

Printing of All Kinds---Let us Do it.

LONG DIST. 163-J1. FARMER'S LINE.

**Dr. A. J. STREAM**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
PIKEVILLE WIS.

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A.M.  
Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.  
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. ELMER BROOK, W. M.  
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.  
IDA OSBORN, Sec'y. ELIZABETH WEBB, W. M.

## INGALLS BROS. WALKER OPTOMETRISTS Graduates of McCormick OPTICAL COLLEGE

EYES  
TESTED  
GLASSES  
FITTED  
ARTIFICIAL EYES

## Cook by Wire

The operation is a simple one, interesting and of low cost and particularly pleasant in summer.

The crispiest, tastiest, hottest toast is made on an

## Electric Toaster

Boiled coffee contains tannic acid. The best is made on the

## Electric Percolator

numerous of most ingenious, labor saving cooking utensils are usable in the

**Wired House**  
**Public Service Co.**  
of Northern Illinois



## LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

## 1 cent sale

Ira Soules is visiting friends here this week.

The safest fireworks in town, at the Quality shop.

Elmer Taylor of Kenosha spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. D. H. Cushing spent a few days last week in Chicago.

Miss Anna Rossing returned to her home at Volo, Ill., Saturday.

## Now going on

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sorenson of Chicago on Tuesday, June 20, a son.

Geo. Edwards and Geo. Kennedy are enjoying a hunting and fishing trip to Eagle River, Wis.

Ben VanDuser and wife of Chicago are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. VanDuser.

## King's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake VanPatten are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born last Thursday afternoon.

The prospects are very bright for Antioch to have the Soldiers and Sailors hold their annual reunion here this year.

On Wednesday evening, June 28, a dance will be held in the Trevor hall. Music by Hannemann's orchestra. Tickets 50 cents per couple.

There will be a special and important meet of the Lake County Milk Producers' association at Libertyville, Saturday evening, July 1st, for the purpose of electing additional directors and for the purpose of discussing the proposed Milk Marketing company.

All those that want to get in the Firemen's street parade with decorated wagons or autos, just tell Ed Gorrett, Norman Wienke, Wm. Keulman, or if you have a surprise for us, the formation place will be the school grounds on Fourth of July morning.

A subscription list is being circulated among the business men of Antioch and also the cottagers, hotels and farmers to raise money for the grading and graveling of the road leading from Antioch to Channel Lake, and the town road commissioners have agreed to give an equal amount to that donated and up to the present time the prospects are very good of securing sufficient money put the road in good condition.

A farm hand employed by Sam Armstrong had a close call to serious injury Tuesday when a three horse team hitched to a pulverizer bolted while he was in the net of fastening up one of the tugs. When the team started the man was in such a position that he could not free himself, but was obliged to keep running with the horses in order to save himself from being run over by the pulverizer. In some way he headed the horses into a wire fence and when they struck there was some tangle of horses, wire, man and machinery. Fortunately there was no serious damage done and no one was badly hurt.

## Talent and Character.

The difference between talent and character is readiness to keep the old and trodden round, and power and courage to make a new road to new and better goals. Character makes an everpowering present; a cheerful, determined hour, which fortifies all the company, by making them see that much is possible and excellent that was not thought of.—Emerson.

## Good Japanese Custom.

Polite Japanese never have the grip because they commit "ki wo hiki," that is drawing in their breath sharply, a salutary custom which one doctor has declared incomparable as means of grip prevention, the idea being that Japanese are careful as to where and on whom they breathe and so keep the percentage of germ distribution at a rather respectable low figure.

## Enough for Both.

Him—"Darling, I would ask you to be my wife, but I'm afraid my income of \$2,000 a year would not be sufficient for us to get along on." Her—"Oh, yes it would. I can dress on \$1,500 a year, and we would have all the rest for our living and household expenses."

## To Cleanse After Oil.

To clean glass bottles that have held oil, place ashes in each and immerse in cold water; then heat the water gradually until it boils. After boiling for an hour let the bottles remain in the water until cold, afterward washing in soapuds and rinsing in clear water.

## Utility of Gasoline.

A single gallon of gasoline will milk 200 cows, haul four tons of hay, mix 85 cubic yards of cement, move a ton truck 14 miles, plow three-fifths of an acre of land or generate sufficient electricity to illuminate a farmhouse for 20 hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Olcott spent Sunday at Ringwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brook spent Sunday in Burlington.

Geo. Winchel of Wilmet visited in Antioch Wednesday.

Saturday night at the Crystal, Helen Ware in Secret Love.

C. A. Powles transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Herman was a Chicago visitor the first of the week.

J. P. Bewles spent Saturday at his summer home at Lake Marie.

Miss Hildegard Sward from Chicago is visiting Mrs. A. L. Hunting.

Mrs. Wm. Hillebrand and daughter Charity were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Clara Willett entertained her brother and family from Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Somerville celebrated their 20th wedding anniversary Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and family of Harvard spent Sunday with Rev. Hester and family.

A large crowd of children and grown folks attended the Sunday School picnic at Hickory last Friday.

Agnes Messager returned home from the hospital last Thursday evening and is much improved in health.

The Epworth League will have a social in the basement of the M. E. church on Friday evening, June 30.

Mrs. Joseph Clarkson and little son of Chicago, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase Webb are spending the week with the latter's sister, Mrs. A. H. Stevens at Virginia, Minn.

Starting Sunday evening the Crystal will show Paramount pictures every Sunday and Wednesday evening. Stolen goods will be the first.

The annual "Children's Day" program will be given in the M. E. church next Sunday evening. Everyone is cordially invited. The baptism of children will be Sunday morning.

Mrs. Dan Nelson and daughter, Mrs. Robert Day returned Monday from Chicago where they had been spending the past week to be with Mr. Nelson who underwent an operation at the Wesley hospital.

Beginning Saturday evening, July 1, there will be dancing every evening in Savage's Pavilion, Channel Lake. The pavilion has been greatly improved, there being a bowling alley installed as well as billiards and pool tables and the general line of refreshments are handy for the dancers. Come out and see us, we are here to show you a good time. You are always welcome.

Antioch has been rather lacking in baseball enthusiasm so far this season; and it was not until last Sunday that there was anything doing along that line. But a hurriedly picked up team, without any practice, went to Bristol on that day and showed the Bristol boys how to play ball. It required ten innings to decide the winner. Arrangements have been made to play Burlington at this place next Sunday. The game will be held on land in the Hancock division north of town.

## Church Services

## St. Ignace Episcopal Church

B. L. SMITH, PASTOR

Church school at 9:45.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.

The Rev. Mr. White will administer the sacrament of Holy Baptism to any candidates presented to him at the church next Friday evening, June 23, at 7:30. Every candidate for Confirmation who has not been baptised should present himself at that time. In addition there will be an instruction for confirmation.

## Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. E. K. Hester, pastor.

10:30 a. m.—Public worship.

12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

## Hickory M. E. Church

F. W. SANDERSON, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.

7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.

8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

## Christian Science

Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

Best fireworks in town, at the Quality Shop.

Mrs. George B. Johnson is spending the week in Chicago.

C. A. Powles and family visited relatives in Kansasville, Sunday.

Tom Ayling of Chicago spent over Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Mary Marshall of Grayslake spent Monday with relatives here.

N. Weindel spent the fore part of the week visiting his sister in Chicago.

A. B. Curtis of Evanston visited at the home of Andrew Harrison Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Lester is entertaining her daughter and two children of Chicago.

Mrs. Frank Dineen is entertaining her daughter Alice and children from Chicago.

A ball game Sunday afternoon at the Hancock division. Antioch will play Burlington.

Mrs. B. F. Trieger and Miss Pearl Trieger left Monday for a visit with relatives in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Faulkner and son of Millburn spent Sunday with W. T. Harrower and family.

Mrs. Doreh and children of Ontario, Canada are spending the week with Mrs. Dineen at Channel.

There will be Holy Mass at Savage's pavilion every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Rev. Father Lynch, pastor.

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church, will meet with Mrs. Artie Bock on Wednesday, June 23, at 2 p. m. Everybody invited. Mrs. Chase Webb, Sec.

J. R. Cribb returned home Saturday from a visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Kellogg at Niles, Mich. His grand daughter Ina accompanied him home for a few weeks visit.

A booster bunch from Waukegan struck town about noon Wednesday. After dinner they stired up quite a few spectators and succeeded in letting folks know that they are going to have a celebration in their town on the Fourth.

Frank Hook of Chicago spent Sunday with relatives here. Upon his return to Chicago Monday he received notice that the First National Guards, of which he is a member, had been summoned to Springfield, from which place they are to journey to the Mexican border.

Hobart Carr, aged 18 years, height 5 feet and 6 inches, build medium, hair dark, eyes blue, dark blue serge suit, blue shirt, light cap, new pair of black shoes, operator. Anybody knowing anything of the whereabouts of this boy please notify the undersigned immediately. "Come Home and Rest, Hobart." Miss Hope Carr, Nashville, Ill.

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

## Don't Forget

That we have cottages for sale or rent as well as houses and farms. Call and see us. We don't always advertise them as there is no money in free advertising, but we can put you wise to some.

FOR SALE—Heavy fire proof combination safe 22x26 inch \$10.00. Also quantity household goods. L. G. Paddeck.

FOR SALE—One good second-hand surry with top and curtains, one Studebaker wagon box with top, box and spring seat, one good light milk wagon. (Need the room.) One good buggy pole, fine single harness, hand-made. R. D. Emmons.

FOR SALE—Good Steiger piano with mandolin attachment all in first class condition, also good Estay organ. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—A four room, furnished cottage on Lake Marie. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Lot on Petite Lake, size 60x300. Inquire of J. J. Morley, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Motor boat in good condition, cheap. Ayling Bros., Bluff Lake, Antioch.

FOR RENT—A good house with about an acre of land, one mile west of Loon Lake. Inquire of Sam Armstrong Antioch R. D. 1 or call on either phone.

FOR SALE—Lumber wagon, box and dump boards, 1 spring freight wagon, 2 spring delivery wagons, 1 wheel scraper, plow, drag, dump hay rake, corn cultivator, disc harrow, 2 mowers, about 20 tons choice hay. Inquire of Williams Bros.

## 1 Cent Sale

Now Going on at

## King's Drug Store

Thursday,  
Friday,  
Saturday,  
June 22-23-24

This is a genuine bargain sale. We have no dead stock to get rid of; no junk to unload.

Everything is brand new goods just like we sell every day the year around.

There are hundreds of items listed in this sale. We haven't the room to enumerate them all here.

Here are two or three leaders.

1 lb. coffee, reg. price 35c.  
2 lbs. (this sale only) 36c

1 lb. candy, reg. price 60c  
2 lbs. (this sale only) 61c

1 qt. grape juice  
reg. price 50c  
2 qts. (this sale only) 51c

You'll miss an opportunity to save money on stuff you need if you don't come.

## Stationery is Going UP

Send in your order before it takes another jump.

## Official List of Transfers

FURNISHED BY  
Lake County Title and Trust Co.  
Abstract of Title, Titles Guaranteed.  
WAUKEGAN ILLINOIS

R E Mathews and wf to Oliver Hook et al lots 1, 2, 3, blk 2 Hook and Neville's Long Lake sub qc \$ 50 00

Veronika Svoboda to Charles Svetis and wf lot 1, Stanton Bay sub Fox Lake wd 10 00

Columbia Pleasure club to H J Gardiner Columbia club property on Fox Lake, sec 36, w. Antioch wd 10 00

W B Walrath et al to Roberta M Joyce lots 6, 7, and 158, Shawa Fox Lake sub deed 960 00

Charles Richards and wf to L J Savage 1 acre lot between Fox River road and R R in sec 17, Village of Antioch wd 1 00

A H Craig and wf to Herbert Feltham lots 2, 3, blk "C" Craigs sub Antioch, w d 280 00

Ben Stickles and wf to J S Gridley lots 19 and 20 Stantons sub Fox Lake wd 10 00

Gussie Righimer and hus to Solomon Darmstadter lot 7 Whitewood sub Long Lake wd 1 00

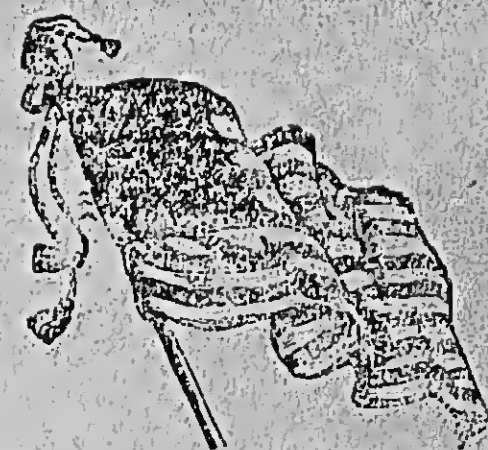
J C Righimer and wf to Solomon Darmstadter lots 13 to 18, Strattens Long Lake sub qc 1 00

Gussie Righimer and hus to Solomon Darmstadter strip of land w. and adj lot 8 Whitewood sub Long Lake wd 1 00

Mary E Lane and hus to M P & Lillian H Rieger lots 1 to 5 Lane's Stanton Point sub on Fox Lake wd 1100 00

F L Hart and wf to B J Drew n 35 ft of w 175 ft lot 3, Nippersink club sub Fox Lake 1750 00

Master in Chery to Emil Rudert w 80 ft of e 1 sec 15 Grant twp deed 4883 28



## PREPAREDNESS FOR ANTIOCH

on the Fourth, which will be the biggest day of the year as the Firemen's Picnic will draw people from every corner of the county.

Your help appreciated by--

Decorating the stores and residents.  
Cut the weeds and clean-up your lots and roadways.  
Put on enough reserve officers.  
Do your shooting on the side streets.

"Safty First" on Main Street

## Special For Saturday

Bacon, per lb. - - - 16 to 20c

No. 1 Hams, per lb. - - - 20c

Picnic Hams, per lb. - - - 15c

Corn Beef, per lb. - - - 10c up

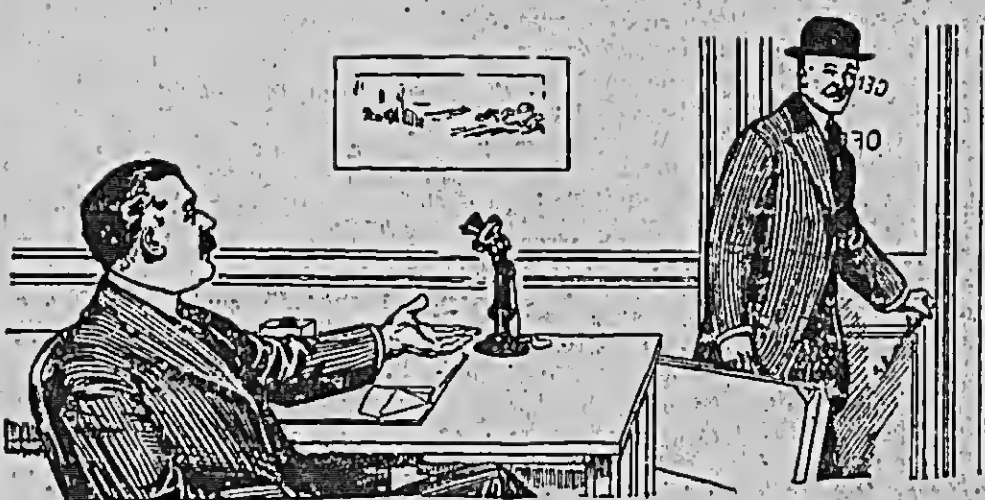
Home made fresh sausage, per lb. - 12c up

Boiling Beef, per lb. - 10c

Salt Pork, per lb. - 15 and 16c

## ANTIOCH PACKING CO.

Both Phones.



## "Do It By Telephone"

It's a good slogan to tack up alongside your desk.

When the trip out of town seems necessary—

When you want to get in touch with an out of town customer—

When any one of the many exigencies of business calls for your attention in some distant city or town—

Stop to consider if you cannot save time and expense by using the Bell toll lines.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Telephone

Chicago Telephone Company

C. T. Ford, District Manager

Telephone 9903



## 'NO MORE TROOPS ACROSS BORDER'

CARRANZA TELLS MEXICANS HE HAS GIVEN ORDERS LIKELY TO LEAD TO WAR.

## DEFIANCE TO UNITED STATES

Governors of Sinaloa and Yucatan in Open Declaration of Hostilities—Admiral Winslow With Small Fleet Leaves San Diego.

Mexico City, June 20, via Galveston.—First Chief Carranza in an interview said:

"I have ordered the military leaders of our forces near the border not to permit the further passing of any American forces into Mexican territory. If they attempt to pass they will be attacked by the constitutional forces."

"The instructions given by General Trevino to General Pershing not to advance further were issued by me to the war department, which transmitted them to General Trevino."

The first chief was emphatic in his statement that the first American expedition was not an attempt to catch bandits.

"In spite of friendly words," said the general, "there has been no friendly cooperation on the part of the Americans. They took their heavy cannon and all their implements for a campaign into Mexico. It was not alone for bandits. The Mexican people, who have waited patiently for three months, believing the words of the United States, now believe that these words were not sincere, and are becoming indignant."

General Carranza repeated again that Mexico does not want war, and that no attempt has or will be made by Mexico to cross into the United States, but he stated the sovereignty of Mexico must be respected.

"We will resist any attempt at invasion. We are weak, while the United States is strong, but we will fight until the last," he said.

### Winslow Moves With Fleet.

San Diego, Cal., June 20.—Admiral Winslow with his flagship, the cruiser San Diego, the Denver, the Cleveland and the Chattanooga, left here for the Mexican coast with a landing force of 5,000 men, 20 field pieces, gullies and other rapid-fire guns. He was called by official notice from Commander Kavanaugh that the state of Sinaloa declared war, Sunday on the United States and opened fire on a party of United States bluejackets when they went ashore to ask what it was all about.

### Open Fire on Bluejackets.

When Commander Kavanaugh received word that the governor of Sinaloa had declared war on the United States he sent Ensign O. O. Kessing and Assistant Paymaster Andrew Mowat ashore with a battalion of bluejackets to learn from the governor just what he meant.

When the cutter drew up at the wharf of Mazatlan and was being made fast a company of Mexican soldiers opened fire. Boatwails Mate J. M. Laughter fell, mortally wounded, and Ensign Kessing gave the command to his men to fire. Six Mexican soldiers dropped.

Then, with the coolness of an old admiral, the young officer carried out his instructions to the letter, marched up to the fortress and demanded to see the governor.

The ensign was arrested, but Commander Kavanaugh backed him up in true American style, and threatened to open fire on the town if he were not released at once. He was released.

Radiograms have informed Admiral Winslow that the military governor of Guaymas has called every male Mexican to arms and is driving all Americans out of Guaymas, Empalme and the Yaqui valley country. The fugitives are being taken aboard the cruiser Cleveland and the supply steamer Glend.

### Two States Declare War.

San Diego, Cal., June 20.—Without waiting for the government at Mexico City to act, two Mexican states already have declared war on the United States, and one at least has begun fighting. Commander Arthur Kavanaugh, of the gunboat Annapolis at Mazatlan officially wireless Admiral Winslow here that the state of Sinaloa, on the Gulf of California, has declared war. Messengers from Progresso also brought word to Galveston that the state of Yucatan, the southeastern extremity of Mexico, also has declared war.

### Pershing Continues Operations.

Columbus, N. M., June 20.—United States cavalry detachments of General Pershing are operating south and east of Namiqualpa base in pursuit of bands of Mexican marauders, according to apparently reliable reports received here. It was said General Pershing received reports of the presence of the bandits almost at the moment he received

General Trevino's warning that any movement of troops except north would be considered a hostile act. General Pershing did not order the chase until Monday.

Will Soon Have Large Force.

Washington, June 20.—All the machinery of the government was set in motion for what appears to be inevitable war with Mexico.

Orders went forward to state militia organizations to recruit their ranks up to war strength.

Preliminary reports from the states showed that while final arrangements are being made to concentrate the National Guard regiments at state concentration camps to await the call from General Funston, thousands of militia recruits are joining the ranks. If this recruiting campaign continues, army officers believe the National Guard may be recruited to a strength of upward of 125,000 before all the units are assembled on the Mexican border to join Funston's present army of 50,000 for an invasion of Mexico in force.

### President Given Full Authority.

Washington, June 20.—Full and complete authority to use the National Guard as an offensive arm in the Mexican campaign was demanded of congress by President Wilson.

Both house and senate passed a resolution placing the militia called into service under the absolute authority of the federal government for use within or beyond the territorial limits of the United States.

Secretary of War Baker placed before the legislative leaders of the Democratic majority in congress the wishes of the administration. He made it clear that the president demands a "clear title" to his authority over the 100,000 militiamen called into the federal service.

### Supplies Sent to Border.

Columbus, N. M., June 20.—The largest shipments of supplies in a single day's record of the punitive expedition departed this afternoon for the south. The truck train stretched itself out of sight over the horizon before the last big car had left this base.

The gravity of the situation confronting General Pershing's column was not minimized here by officials. Special attention was given the matter of rushing necessities and means of rapid transportation to the front. Foremen of the machine shops and bosses of gangs of mechanics were ordered to bend every effort to get the last motor truck into working order for immediate use.

### Mexicans Threaten Texas City.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—Del Rio, Tex., is threatened with a Mexican attack, and Gen. Henry A. Greene, in command of that district of the border patrol, has rushed a battalion of infantry by motor truck from Eagle Pass to reinforce the Del Rio garrison. The menacing force is believed to be composed in part at least of Carranza soldiers.

Friendly Mexicans brought in the report that 1,500 armed men, part of them Mexicans, part Yaqui Indians, were concentrated 50 miles below Del Rio and moving north with the object of attacking that Texas town either tonight or tomorrow night.

### Americans Told to Withdraw.

Nogales, Ariz., June 20.—American Consul Simplich has telegraphed all Americans in northwest Sonora as follows: "State department warns you to withdraw immediately." Consul Simplich closed the consulate tonight and took all the archives to the American side of the border, pursuant to instructions from the state department.

### Fear Action by Japan.

Washington, June 20.—Apprehension is felt here over the effect probable intervention in Mexico will have on Japan's relations with China. The fear has been expressed that Japan would intervene in China whenever the United States attempted to suppress anarchy in Mexico.

### Guardmen Relieve Regulars.

Columbus, N. M., June 20.—The New Mexico National Guard, recently mustered into federal service, is being prepared to take over the routine duties of camp vacated by the First battalion of the Twentieth Infantry, which left for El Paso on rush orders.

National Guard outfits are slated to take over also the assignment of supplying guards for motor truck trains which ply over the long road to Namiqualpa, relieving regular army troops for local garrison use and assignment south with the Pershing column.

### Americans in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., June 20.—The number of Americans remaining in Mexico is a source of serious concern to border representatives of the state department who have received urgent orders from Washington to do everything in their power to get these Americans out of the country before the outbreak of war.

One state department official estimated the number of Americans in Mexico at 4,000. According to what is considered the best information available, the following numbers of Americans are located at the following places: Mexico City, 1,200; Tampico, 800; Zentocenas, 300; Chihuahua, 500; Sonora, 150.

### WANT MAKERS OF MUNITIONS EXEMPT

Move on Foot to Prevent United States Making the Mistake That Great Britain Made.

New York, June 20.—Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the industrial preparedness committee of the naval consulting board of the United States, announced he would call the attention of the war department to the inadvisability of calling for military duty skilled workmen engaged in plants manufacturing munitions. The call to arms of the National Guard would cause them to lose between 500 and 600 skilled workmen, said one of the largest makers of war munitions in the country.

This opened experts' eyes to the fact the United States may make the mistake that England did in stripping factories and leaving the task of providing ammunition in hands untrained to the work.

## STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

States and Territories.	General and Special Officers	Regimental and Company Officers	Enlisted men	Total
Alabama	23	163	168	2,115
Arizona	2	30	47	590
Arkansas	28	100	118	1,512
California	33	216	255	3,377
Colorado	24	101	125	1,530
Connecticut	31	163	104	2,935
Delaware	8	103	41	401
District of Columbia	3	33	41	602
Florida	18	122	142	2,000
Georgia	17	71	89	1,172
Idaho	10	104	234	2,813
Illinois	10	43	63	820
Indiana	23	49	62	832
Iowa	23	107	128	1,538
Kansas	84	182	218	3,037
Kentucky	18	103	121	1,552
Louisiana	16	116	170	2,202
Maine	13	63	66	1,055
Maryland	7	95	110	1,383
Massachusetts	2	128	104	1,563
Michigan	40	365	445	6,492
Minnesota	36	163	194	2,421
Mississippi	28	198	225	3,027
Missouri	13	78	61	1,416
Montana	48	134	222	8,914
Nebraska	11	55	47	637
Nevada	13	108	121	1,533
New Hampshire	14	77	81	1,276
New Jersey	45	258	303	4,773
New Mexico	9	61	60	912
New York	212	634	1,034	16,440
North Carolina	22	134	225	2,802
North Dakota	6	81	67	753
Ohio	95	410	406	6,361
Oklahoma	14	75	78	1,092
Oregon	20	89	109	1,468
Pennsylvania	127	665	722	10,839
Rhode Island	12	64	64	1,253
South Carolina	24	123	162	1,646
South Dakota	10	61	71	973
Tennessee	12	102	118	1,701
Texas	35	161	194	9,185
Utah	6	25	21	454
Vermont	12	57	79	1,036
Virginia	20	119	206	2,731
Washington	12	71	83	1,197
West Virginia	10	100	110	1,700
Wisconsin	23	166	189	2,596
Wyoming	6	29	35	690
Total	1,525	7,518	9,103	123,106

(a) No organized militia in Nevada.

## Condition of the National Guard in the Various States.

According to the latest war department records, the condition of the National Guard is as follows:

Alabama—Medical department, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, fair and good.

Arizona—Medical department, good; infantry, fair and good.

Arkansas—First Infantry Companies B, D, F and K, poor; others good or very good. Second Infantry Companies C and K, poor; others good or fair.

California—Medical department, good; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and fair; infantry, fair or poor by companies.

Colorado—Medical department, good; corps of engineers, fair; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and poor by companies.

Connecticut—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good and excellent; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies; infantry, excellent and very good.

District of Columbia—Medical department, excellent; signal corps, fair; infantry, fair, good and excellent by companies.

Georgia—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and poor by companies; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and poor by companies.

Idaho—Infantry very good and good.

Illinois—Medical department, very good; engineers corps, fair; cavalry, excellent and very good; field artillery, very good and good; infantry, very good and fair by companies; Seventh and Eighth Infantry, Chicago, excellent and very good.

Indiana—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Iowa—Medical department, fair; field artillery, good; infantry, good and excellent by companies.

Kansas—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, fair; infantry, fair and good by companies.

Kentucky—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and good to excellent by companies.

Louisiana—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and fair by companies.

Maryland—Medical department, very good; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Massachusetts—Medical department, excellent; cavalry, very good; field artillery, excellent; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Michigan—Medical department, poor; engineers' corps, fair; signal corps, good; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and very good.

Minnesota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, very good; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Mississippi—Medical department, poor; infantry, fair and poor by companies.

Missouri—Medical department, good; cavalry, very good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Montana—Medical department very good; infantry, excellent and good.

Nebraska—Medical department, very good; infantry, excellent, good and fair by companies.

New Hampshire—Medical department, fair; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, poor; infantry, excellent and very good.

New Jersey—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; artillery, very good; infantry, fair to good.

New Mexico—Medical department, good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and good.

Nevada—Medical department, fair; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, poor; infantry, excellent and very good.

New York—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

North Carolina—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

North Dakota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Ohio—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Oklahoma—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Oregon—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Pennsylvania—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Rhode Island—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

South Carolina—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

South Dakota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

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Kentucky—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and good to excellent by companies.

Louisiana—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and fair by companies.

Maryland—Medical department, very good; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Massachusetts—Medical department, excellent; cavalry, very good; field artillery, excellent; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Michigan—Medical department, poor; engineers' corps, fair; signal corps, good; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and very good.

Minnesota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, very good; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Mississippi—Medical department, poor; infantry, fair and poor by companies.

Missouri—Medical department, good; cavalry, very good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Montana—Medical department very good; infantry, excellent and good.

Nebraska—Medical department, very good; infantry, excellent, good and fair by companies.

New Hampshire—Medical department, fair; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, poor; infantry, excellent and very good.

New Jersey—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; artillery, very good; infantry, fair to good.

New Mexico—Medical department, good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and good.

Nevada—Medical department, fair; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, poor; infantry, excellent and very good.

New York—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

North Carolina—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

North Dakota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Ohio—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Oklahoma—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Oregon—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Pennsylvania—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Rhode Island—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

South Carolina—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

South Dakota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Tennessee—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Texas—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Utah—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Vermont—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Virginia—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Washington—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

West Virginia—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Wisconsin—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Wyoming—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Yucatan—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Zentocenas—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Chihuahua—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Sinaloa—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Mexico City—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

## Events Leading to Mexican Crisis in Brief Chronology

The following brief chronology constitutes the highlights in the political history of Mexico, starting with the Madero revolution against President Porfirio Diaz, November 18, 1910, culminating in the present crisis, as follows:

### 1910.

NOV. 23—Francisco I. Madero proclaims himself provisional president, and two days later Diaz resigns, sailing with his family for Europe May 31.

### 1912.

OCT. 16—Second revolution started under General Felix Diaz. Two weeks later he is captured by federal troops and uprising apparently crushed.

### 1913.

FEB. 21—Third revolution takes place and Victoriano Huerta proclaims himself provisional president. Gustavo Madero executed.

FEB. 21—Fourth revolution, this time against Huerta, started by Carranza, governor of Coahuila.

OCT. 14—Huerta proclaims himself dictator and abrogates constitution.

### 1914.

APRIL 9—Paymaster and seven sailors arrested in Tampico by Mexican soldiers. Though released a few hours later, Rear Admiral Mayo demanded an apology, punishment of the Mexican officer in charge and a salute of twenty-one guns. This was the

APRIL 21—United States marines occupy customhouse at Vera Cruz and take charge of city.

JUNE 24—Peace protocol signed by "A B C" mediators at Niagara Falls, Ontario.

JULY 15—General Huerta resigns as provisional president.

AUG. 14—Carranza, by agreement with General Obregon and General Huerta, named provisional president, to succeed Francisco Carranza, who held office one month after Huerta's resignation.

NOV. 11—The outbreak of hostilities between Carranza and Villa takes place.

1915.

JAN. 5 to MARCH 5—Sporadic fighting between Villa and Carranza forces.

Oct. 19—United States formally recognizes Carranza, de facto government. Wild jubilation in Mexico City.



## PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON



## DEMOCRATS CHOOSE WILSON AND MARSHALL AS THEIR LEADERS

Ticket Named a Few Minutes Before Midnight on Thursday, Avoiding the Friday "Hoodoo"—Delegates Evince Intense Enthusiasm as the Result Is Announced—President at Once Notified.

St. Louis.—Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Hilley Marshall were nominated just before midnight June 15. Both nominations were made by acclamation.

President Wilson's nomination came at 11:54 and that of Vice-President Marshall at 11:58.

Fred B. Lynch of Minnesota notified the White House by telephone at the instant of the nomination. A telephone wire that extended into the speaker's stand was connected direct with the White House with a megaphone attached to the receiver.

In a lightning sprint Mr. Marshall made a record. Senator Kern was due for a nominating speech. Sensing the approaching midnight he threw his eulogy on the floor and simply said: "I nominate Thomas Hilley Marshall." Somebody seconded. Somebody moved to make it by acclamation. And it was done, the whole job of nominating a vice presidential candidate taking up just 180 seconds.

Friday Superstition Averted. Thus the ancient superstition against Friday nominations was averted, although President Wilson had made it known that he regards Friday as his "lucky day."

Dramatic scenes attended the naming of the ticket. William Jennings Bryan in an impassioned panegyric praised his O. K. upon the president and his administration.

The Nebraskaan, who resigned from the cabinet, was not a delegate to the convention, but he was called to the platform by unanimous consent. He lauded Wilson to the skies for keeping the nation out of war, lauded the Wilson-Mexican policy and extolled the economic legislation from tariff to currency act.

Bryan at times spoke under the strain of emotion. It was the first convention in 20 years in which he has not been an active figure, but the ovation and the outbursts that punctuated his remarks indicated that he is still a powerful force behind the scenes of the party he once dominated.

Wescott Names Wilson. The Nebraskaan through with his speech, John W. Wescott of New Jersey placed Mr. Wilson in nomination. As the time grew short Wescott, cutting short his peroration, shouted: "I nominate Woodrow Wilson."

Then followed a great demonstration that lasted 40 minutes. Delegates and galleries were roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm and emotionalism. They yelled and shouted and paraded and sang. Some of them wept in an ecstasy of feeling.

Harmon Seconde Wilson. Former Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, who was a candidate for the presidential nomination at Baltimore four years ago, made the first seconding speech for President Wilson.

The next was by Gov. H. C. Stuart of Virginia.

Senator Hughes of New Jersey moved that the rules be suspended and the nomination made by acclamation.

Bald-Headed Man Protests. St. Louis.—National Democratic Chairman McCombs is the most nervous man in politics. When he isn't bending a tattoo, rubbing his hands, slapping his knee, walking around, scratching his chin or twiddling his thumbs, he's doing something else of the same sort. At the opening session of the convention he sat at the edge of the platform. A notch lower down sat Col. Robert Ewing, an exceedingly round and egg-shaped gentleman from Louisiana. McCombs was

stopped at the door. Senator James learned of the Nebraskaan's plight and rescued him. Then the Nebraskaan got his usual uproarious reception.

Chairman James rapped the convention to order.

Rev. W. J. Hardesty, chaplain of the Missouri senate, offered prayer.

Senator Thompson then moved a suspension of the rules to permit Mr. Bryan to speak. When the motion was put there were some "Noes," but the chairman ruled two-thirds had voted in favor.

Senator James introduced Mr. Bryan as "one of the leading citizens of the world and America's greatest Democrat."

In spite of the distracting influence of the mob at the doors and the laughs that rose occasionally when a bedraggled leader finally forced his way into the convention hall Mr. Bryan held his audience.

Applause was frequent and thunderous. He spoke for forty-five minutes, finishing at 10:07.

Glynn is the Keynote. In a hall gay with flags and bunting and with pictures of party leaders, past and present, looking down upon them from medallions around the balcony, the delegates to the Democratic national convention assembled on scheduled time Wednesday. The proceedings were formally started when William F. McCombs, chairman of the national committee, ascended the platform and rapped for order. He incited the first burst of enthusiasm of the convention when, in a short address introducing the temporary chairman, he predicted victory for the party in the fall.

The keynote speech was delivered by former Gov. Martin H. Glynn of New York, the temporary chairman. He was frequently interrupted by applause when some point in his speech stirred the enthusiasm of the delegates. His eulogy of President Wilson started the biggest demonstration of the day. Following Governor Glynn's speech, committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules, and resolutions were announced, and that day's work was done.

James Permanent Chairman. The delegates were a little slow in assembling for Thursday's session, and it was almost noon when Temporary Chairman Glynn called the convention to order. Permanent Chairman Ollie James was escorted to the chair and introduced. He immediately launched into his address. He lauded the president and defended his policies, particularly in regard to the controversy with Germany over the submarine warfare and our relations with Mexico. An enthusiastic demonstration greeted his praise of President Wilson, which lasted more than twenty minutes. At the close of Chairman James' speech the convention took a recess until nine o'clock in the evening.

Before the nominating speeches began at the evening session the Democrats indulged in a love feast in which the advent of harmony in their ranks was celebrated.

Wilson Praised by Bryan. Mr. Bryan was cheered enthusiastically as he entered the press section.

The motion was carried with a tremendous roar.

The only objection came from Robert E. Burke of Chicago, the only anti-Wilson delegate in the convention. He shouted "No."

Senator James declared President Wilson nominated at 11:52 p. m.

Kern Names Marshall. Senator John W. Kern of Indiana then was recognized. He moved that the nomination of Vice President Marshall be made by acclamation. No nominating speech was made.

Vice President Marshall was declared nominated four minutes after the nomination of President Wilson.

Numerous seconding speeches which had been prepared were not made.

Lewis' Speech His Shortest. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was invited to the platform to make an address at 12:12 a. m. "I do not like to impose upon your time," said Senator Lewis. "I beg you will excuse me and I express my sincere thanks."

It was the shortest speech of his career.

Senator Hughes reported to the convention that the resolution committee had failed to complete its work on the platform. The convention then adjourned at 12:32 a. m. until eleven o'clock Friday morning.

Forty-six minutes of sheer enthusiasm and emotion followed the naming of President Wilson. The tributo Mr. Westcott had yielded to the adulations of his audience and had spoken the name "Woodrow Wilson," the galleries and the delegates were on their feet.

An immense oil painting of the president was dropped from the gallery back of the speakers' stand. It excited the gathering almost to the point of frenzy. Georgia bore down this aisle a banner—"Wilson: Dixie's gift to the nation."

The band blared and thumped out "America" and "Dixie" while the great pit a crater of eruptive humanity, let out its collective lungs and throats to capacity.

Bryan Lauds Wilson. Bryan in his laudation of Wilson and his policies dwelt on the possibilities of America as negotiator of peace in Europe.

"I stand with the Democrats of the nation to give Woodrow Wilson a chance to be that man," shouted Bryan, in conclusion, and the hall echoed with cheering.

Details of the Night Session. St. Louis.—While the convention was assembling for the night session to nominate President Wilson it became known the Nebraska delegation planned to withdraw the vice presidential candidacy of Governor Morehead.

Before the convention was called to order the Coliseum was so full that the fire department took charge of the entrances and permitted no more to come in. William J. Bryan was

busily engaged listening to Governor Glynn's keynote notes. As usual, he was expressing his nervousness with his fingers. Colonel Ewing leaped up and stage-whispered, "If you don't quit rattling your fingers on the top of my head I won't be able to hear a word that's said."

Not Dodging. "I suppose you could manage the affairs of the nation in a way that would be universally satisfactory."

"I don't say that," replied Senator

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Details of the Night Session. St. Louis.—While the convention was assembling for the night session to nominate President Wilson it became known the Nebraska delegation planned to withdraw the vice presidential candidacy of Governor Morehead.

Before the convention was called to order the Coliseum was so full that the fire department took charge of the entrances and permitted no more to come in. William J. Bryan was

busily engaged listening to Governor Glynn's keynote notes. As usual, he was expressing his nervousness with his fingers. Colonel Ewing leaped up and stage-whispered, "If you don't quit rattling your fingers on the top of my head I won't be able to hear a word that's said."

Not Dodging. "I suppose you could manage the affairs of the nation in a way that would be universally satisfactory."

"I don't say that," replied Senator

stopped at the door. Senator James learned of the Nebraskaan's plight and rescued him. Then the Nebraskaan got his usual uproarious reception.

Chairman James rapped the convention to order.

Rev. W. J. Hardesty, chaplain of the Missouri senate, offered prayer.

Senator Thompson then moved a suspension of the rules to permit Mr. Bryan to speak. When the motion was put there were some "Noes," but the chairman ruled two-thirds had voted in favor.

Senator James introduced Mr. Bryan as "one of the leading citizens of the world and America's greatest Democrat."

In spite of the distracting influence of the mob at the doors and the laughs that rose occasionally when a bedraggled leader finally forced his way into the convention hall Mr. Bryan held his audience.

Applause was frequent and thunderous. He spoke for forty-five minutes, finishing at 10:07.

Glynn is the Keynote. In a hall gay with flags and bunting and with pictures of party leaders, past and present, looking down upon them from medallions around the balcony, the delegates to the Democratic national convention assembled on scheduled time Wednesday. The proceedings were formally started when William F. McCombs, chairman of the national committee, ascended the platform and rapped for order. He incited the first burst of enthusiasm of the convention when, in a short address introducing the temporary chairman, he predicted victory for the party in the fall.

The keynote speech was delivered by former Gov. Martin H. Glynn of New York, the temporary chairman. He was frequently interrupted by applause when some point in his speech stirred the enthusiasm of the delegates. His eulogy of President Wilson started the biggest demonstration of the day. Following Governor Glynn's speech, committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules, and resolutions were announced, and that day's work was done.

James Permanent Chairman. The delegates were a little slow in assembling for Thursday's session, and it was almost noon when Temporary Chairman Glynn called the convention to order. Permanent Chairman Ollie James was escorted to the chair and introduced. He immediately launched into his address. He lauded the president and defended his policies, particularly in regard to the controversy with Germany over the submarine warfare and our relations with Mexico. An enthusiastic demonstration greeted his praise of President Wilson, which lasted more than twenty minutes. At the close of Chairman James' speech the convention took a recess until nine o'clock in the evening.

Before the nominating speeches began at the evening session the Democrats indulged in a love feast in which the advent of harmony in their ranks was celebrated.

Wilson Praised by Bryan. Mr. Bryan was cheered enthusiastically as he entered the press section.

The motion was carried with a tremendous roar.

The only objection came from Robert E. Burke of Chicago, the only anti-Wilson delegate in the convention. He shouted "No."

Senator James declared President Wilson nominated at 11:52 p. m.

Kern Names Marshall. Senator John W. Kern of Indiana then was recognized. He moved that the nomination of Vice President Marshall be made by acclamation. No nominating speech was made.

Vice President Marshall was declared nominated four minutes after the nomination of President Wilson.

Numerous seconding speeches which had been prepared were not made.

Lewis' Speech His Shortest. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was invited to the platform to make an address at 12:12 a. m. "I do not like to impose upon your time," said Senator Lewis. "I beg you will excuse me and I express my sincere thanks."

It was the shortest speech of his career.

Senator Hughes reported to the convention that the resolution committee had failed to complete its work on the platform. The convention then adjourned at 12:32 a. m. until eleven o'clock Friday morning.

Forty-six minutes of sheer enthusiasm and emotion followed the naming of President Wilson. The tributo Mr. Westcott had yielded to the adulations of his audience and had spoken the name "Woodrow Wilson," the galleries and the delegates were on their feet.

## ILLINOIS GUARD ALL READY FOR MEXICAN CLASH

Nearly 8,000 Mobilized at Capital City Await the Word.

### SPEEDY IN MOVEMENTS

Officers and Men Prepared to Answer Any Summons, So They Lost No Time.

### CHAMBERLAIN BILL WORKS

Under New Army Law This State May Be Called Upon for About 23,000 Men to Fill Up All the Guard Regiments to War Size.

Springfield, Ill.—Illinois soldiers are on their way to take part in the Mexican trouble. Following Governor Dunne's mobilization order of Sunday, about 8,000 Guardsmen have come here to the state camp and now await orders from the war department to proceed to the southern border.

Late Sunday Governor Dunne received word from Secretary of War Baker asking him to call out all but two infantry regiments of the Guard. Things began to hum here. Through Adj. Gen. Frank S. Dickson the governor began issuing the mobilization orders to the various units of state soldiery. An all-night conference took place at the executive mansion.

By Monday morning war fever had hit Illinois with a jolt. The whole state was in a bustle of preparation. Shortly after Sunday midnight, every trooper of the First Cavalry of Chicago had been notified by special delivery letter to appear for mobilization.

United States postal special carriers at Chicago worked all night delivering summonses to the men and officers.

Ordered to Springfield. When Governor Dunne in conference with General Dickson and his staff had concluded the schedule of mobilization, the following detachments were ordered to rush to Springfield:

First cavalry, Col. Milton J. Foran; First Brigade, comprising First Infantry, Col. Joseph Sanborn; second infantry, Col. John J. Garrity; Seventh Infantry, Col. Daniel Moriarty.

Second brigade, comprising Fourth Infantry, Col. E. J. Lang; Third Infantry, Col. Charles H. Greene; Aurora; Eighth Infantry, Col. Frank Denison.

Two battalions of field artillery, including all the Chicago batteries—D, B, C, E.

One signal corps company. One engineer company.

Two Regiments Remains. Under the orders of the secretary of war two regiments will not be called. These are the Fifth Infantry, Col. Frank S. Wood, Quincy; Sixth Infantry, Col. Charles G. Davis, Geneseo.

At first Governor Dunne believed it best to concentrate the Chicago troops at Fort Sheridan and the down-state troops at Springfield. Later this was changed and all troops were sent to the capital.

Earlier it was reported only two battalions of field artillery would go, but the official order to General Dickson called for two battalions, embracing the four Chicago batteries and the Champagne battery.

One change was made after the receipt of the first order. The Third Regiment of Aurora was slated to stay at home, but was substituted for the Fifth of Quincy because the Fifth lacks two companies of its full strength.

Reply to President. Immediately after receiving President Wilson's call, Governor Dunne called into conference Adjutant General Dickson and the members of his staff and filed the following dispatch: "Illinois has eight infantry regiments ready and eager for duty. Can you amplify your call so as to include all eight instead of the six already requisitioned? I urgently request that you include all eight infantry regiments in your call."

"EDWARD F. DUNNE." All railroads leading to Springfield were immediately notified to expect instant entralment.

Five hundred men of the First Infantry of Chicago had camped Saturday night at Camp Logan. Sunday they marched more than 15 miles before a motion picture camera. They arrived in the Northwestern station at Chicago late at night and heard the news.

New Incorporations. Groveland Park Hotel company, Chicago; capital, \$1,000; incorporators, H. J. Rosenber, Irving Zimmerman, B. Peterson.

The Lublonski Construction company, Chicago; capital, \$3,000; incorporators, P. B. Lublonski, Antonia Lambort, Henry W. Olschner.

Lozier Motor company of Illinois, Chicago; capital, \$2,500; incorporators, Fred Bornstein, Joseph F. Bornstein, Alex. L. Bornstein.

They refused to disperse and go home. They formed ranks again and insisted on marching through downtown streets to the armory at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. Even then they wouldn't go home. They remained in uniform and stayed to hear any developments.

"If the flag is calling we're going to be right here," they said, and they waited.

Avenues of communication between Springfield and the commanders of military divisions were kept open by the telegraph and telephone companies. Governor Dunne did not go to bed, but kept in close touch with every branch of the militia.

The order to move was the thing of the minute. The armories in Chicago and other cities were thronged. Guardsmen came first, some in their Sunday best, some in their working clothes, weary from work, and some hastily attired, as if they had bolted from home while in the act of preparing for bed.

Wives and Sweethearts. Then came wives and mothers and sweethearts. The company rooms were filled with soldiers asking for information and with officers only wishing they might be able to say, "Fall in!"

"There will be no delay," said Adjutant General Dickson. "The preparedness fever has done its work too thoroughly. Every regiment in the state has been recruited practically to peace strength under the regulations, and will, therefore, be ready for service when they reach Springfield."

Colonel Moriarty of the Seventh Infantry, Colonel Sanborn of the First Infantry, and Colonel Garrity of the Second Infantry were all in their armory quarters at Chicago soon after the news reached them.

"I was making plans for the annual camp," said Colonel Garrity, "so I am already on the job. I can summon the regiment in a few hours."

Assemble at Fair Grounds. Camp Lincoln and the state fair grounds at Springfield were designated as places of mobilization. Camp Lincoln is not large enough alone, but the fair grounds near by offer plenty of field room. The exposition buildings were used for storage of equipment. It was said that the sickness during the mobilization of 1898 was largely caused by using the buildings as barracks.

Full war strength was the hope of the military authorities. This would be 15,000 men. It would mean that half of the men sent to the front would be untrained, but there is hope that many places will be filled from the 1898 veteran corps.

Employers of labor everywhere met the spirit of the call with eagerness. All were disposed to permit such of their men as belong to the guard to take leaves of absence.

Motor manufacturers were filled with the spirit of mobilization and got in touch with the authorities, offering all the equipment at their command.

ILLINOIS' WAR DIVISION. UNDER CHAMBERLAIN LAW. The Chamberlain bill, which becomes a law on July 1, allots approximately 23,000 officers and men to the Illinois National guard. Inasmuch as this is almost exactly the size of an infantry division at war strength, Washington will undoubtedly direct that future recruiting be done with the formation of a division in view. To form this army unit Illinois needs in addition to its present troops:

One regiment of infantry. Five companies of engineers. Two regiments of field artillery. One radio company. One aero squadron. One ammunition train. One supply train. One engineer train.

Call May Wreck Wedding Plans. Governor Dunne's son, Dick, who is a sergeant in one of the batteries called into service by President Wilson, may have to postpone his wedding in order to respond to the call.

Three hundred invitations have been issued to the wedding in Chicago next Saturday of young Dunne to Miss Frances Fitzgerald.

Governor Dunne said that it "looked bad for the festivities." He feared the wedding would have to be held privately.

Engineers Well Equipped. Much of the most important work connected with modern warfare is that of the engineers—the men who build and destroy bridges, construct railroads, and plan fortifications. Probably no state body in the union is better equipped to perform this work in Mexico, and there is sure to be plenty of it, than the engineer corps of the Illinois National Guard.

Naval Militia Ready. The Illinois naval militia is recruited up to its maximum strength—700 men, in ten divisions and a marine company. The first six divisions and the marine company are stationed in Chicago; the others in Moline, Peoria, Alton and Quincy.

Removes Civil War Bullets. Quincy.—James W. Holderby of Barry was shot in the head October 1, 1861, when serving in the Civil war. The bullet was removed from his head here Wednesday by a local physician. The bullet was imbedded above his right eye.

Let Contract for Dixie Highway. Danville.—The contract was set for the last stretch of the Dixie highway in this county, a mile or two overlooked when the contracts were let early in the spring.

## WARNS U. S. ARMY

CARRANZA SAYS IF TROOPS MOVE SOUTH ACT WOULD BE SIGNAL FOR WAR.

### GENERAL PERSHING NOTIFIED

General Trevino Serves Notice on American Commander After Receiving Order From "First Chief"—Mexicans Raid Border Town.

Chihuahua City, Mex., June 19.—Gen. Juan Trevino, commanding the Carranzista army of the north, advised General Pershing, American expeditionary commander, that any movement of American troops from their present lines to the south, east or west would be considered a hostile act and a signal to commence warfare. General Trevino acted upon specific instructions from General Carranza.

Washington, June 19.—President Wilson virtually completed his reply to the Carranza note. It renewed border raids and the anti-Mexican demonstrations in Mexico have not altered Mr. Wilson's determination that intervention will come only if it is forced by the acts of Carranza or through his failure to exercise control over his army or people.

The note contains no statement, it is said, that should arouse hostility unless Carranza is deliberately set upon bringing on a clash with the United States.

The note reiterates the declaration that the United States forces will remain to the borderland of Mexico until there remains no probability of bandit raids in American territory.

There was no confirmation of the report from El Paso that General Gaviña had been executed in Mexico City, charged with treason for having entered into an unauthorized conference with General Pershing.

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—Maj. Alonzo Gray led his little command of cavalry across the river into Mexico in search of the bandits who made a raid on his camp at San Ignacio, but remained on Mexican soil only two hours. He found no trace of the bandits.

On the American side three of the bandits were captured and the body of one found, bringing the total of Mexican dead to nine.

El Paso, Tex., June 19.—Mexican troops crossed the border 12 miles west of El Paso and raided the small town of Noria, N. M. A battle followed. One Mexican was reported killed. There were no American casualties, according to a report from the sheriff at Noria received by General Bell. Three automobile trucks with a detachment of soldiers have been rushed to re-enforce the civilian guard.

Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of the brigade stationed here for the protection of El Paso and the border in the immediate vicinity, issued orders to assemble the entire force. The only explanation for the order was that unusual activity on the part of the Carranza garrison at Juarez had been noticed throughout the day.

General Gonzales, the Juarez commander, has posted an order calling all Mexicans over seventeen years of age to the quarter for military instruction. Five thousand additional Mexican troops have been brought to points along the Mexican Central railroad north of Villa Ahumada, presumably as re-enforcements for the Juarez garrison.

The total number of troops in General Bell's command is approximately 3,500, including several pieces of heavy artillery. He is satisfied that the situation can be controlled without serious



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## LAKE VILLA

Erwin Snyder is to go to Normal for the summer.

Mrs. Paul Avery spent Sunday with Grayslake relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Hamlin and children spent Thursday in Grayslake.

G. P. Manzer and wife spent Sunday with Libertyville relatives.

The water west of town has gone and the road is passable again.

Miss Dennison of Evansville, Wis., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. Potter and Miss Fae, Capt. and Mrs. Bradley were in Chicago Thursday.

Misses Vanita Pickering and Ruth Ames of Libertyville are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Lee Sherwood entertained her father and mother from Round Lake one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall of Englewood spent Thursday with Mrs. Hall's sister, Mrs. Sherwood.

Mrs. Lucinda Cribb of Antioch spent several days last week with her son, Fred Cribb and family.

James Kerr has severed his connections with the G. P. Manzer firm and is in the plumbing business with George Burnett.

A barber from Honey Creek has been occupying the Wendland shop for a short time, but suddenly last week he decided to leave.

The contract has been let for the farm house on the J. K. Dering farm to replace the one destroyed by fire. Herman Meyer has the contract.

The committee on the children's playground has called a meeting at D. R. Manzer's for this week Friday night and all who are interested are urged to come.

The Ladies Aid society will have a bakery and pure food sale at Manzer's store, Saturday June 24. Cakes, pies, cookies, bread of various kinds, baked beans, etc., will be for sale.

The Wilton and Fred Hucker families attended the graduating exercises at

the Deerfield-Shields high school last Thursday evening. Oliver Wilton and Everett Hucker graduate this year.

Miss Stella Kerr came home the first of the week from Chicago, where she has been attending school. She has finished a four year course of high school and will soon go to Dekalb for the summer course.

## WILMOT

Dr. Murphy was in Kenosha Saturday.

Earl Darby autoed to Kenosha Saturday.

Fred Shreck had business in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Winn spent Sunday with her parents.

Roy Murdock of Bristol spent Sunday at D. Vincent.

Morris Hall was in Chicago on business Monday.

Mrs. Luke and Bertha-Pella spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Jim Owen and Charlie Bruel motored to Burlington Saturday.

The Carey family motored to Portage, Wis., Thursday returning Friday.

Mrs. Frank Kruckman entertained company from Kenosha Wednesday.

A number from here attended the dance at Silverlake Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Boules will soon move into the house vacated by Prof. Smith.

Mrs. Geo. Dean left the first of the week for a visit with her daughter at Fontana.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and baby of Grayslake spent Sunday with their parents.

School closed Friday. The same teachers will return with the exception of Mr. Smith.

Last Saturday the Misses Faber returned to Marshfield, Miss Strassburg to Fort Atkinson, and Miss O'Connor to Beloit.

Little Walter Schenning underwent an operation at the Kenosha hospital Saturday morning. Dr. Murphy is caring for him.

A special meeting was held Saturday evening at the Wilmot high school for the purpose of voting to raise \$4,000 to build an addition to the school house.

The ladies of the Lutheran Aid society wish to take this means of thanking the community at large for their generous patronage at their fair, on Friday, June 16. Over \$200 was taken in.

Miss Sadie Boulden is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mathews at Antioch.

Miss Elsie Bufton has returned home from Beloit for the summer vacation.

Mr. Tyrrell and family of Lake Geneva called at Geo. Faulkner's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, Mr. Curtis, Miss Sheen, Margaret and Gertrude Mathews autoed to Chicago Monday spending the day in Lincoln park.

Mr. and Mrs. Shottliff, Mr. and Mrs. Louis and Mrs. Newell spent Sunday at the Kennedy home at Trevor.

Another exciting ball game was played Sunday at Genoa Junction, the score being 6-4 in favor of the home team. Next Sunday they will play Barnes Dairy. It is expected that a good game will be played owing to the reported speed that our boys have been going this season.

## TREVOR

Mr. Evans was in Kenosha on jury last week.

Luther Taylor spent Thursday with home folks.

Miss Edith Wallace of Lake Villa is visiting Miss Meyers.

Over thirty attended the Ladies Aid at Mrs. Evans Thursday.

Miss Mary Dugan of Burlington spent Thursday with Mrs. Dobyns.

Mrs. Dobyns and son Gene returned from Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Miss Maria Harkness of Burlington is visiting her sister, Mrs. Achtenberg.

Mrs. Walter Baethke entertained an aunt and uncle from Bristol last week.

Mr. Busch and family left the first of the week for their new home in Canada.

Emmet Kavanaugh and Mrs. Ben Van Duzer of Chicago are visiting their parents.

L. H. Mickle and family autoed to Chicago Saturday, returning Monday evening.

Miss Vera Lubeno attended the commencement exercises at Madison University last week.

Quite a number attended the Cemetery Helpers meeting at Mrs. Crowley's Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Scott of Antioch was at Mrs. Mickle's Friday and attended the exercises at Paddock Lake.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Mathews were Sunday callers at the home of their sister, Mrs. Edgar at Antioch.

Miss Fern Taylor and Dan Johnson of Racine were quietly married Wednesday. They will reside in Racine.

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Miss Nellie Bates of Wisconsin is visiting her cousin, Miss Elsie Brewer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ames are the proud parents of a baby boy born on June 12.

Mrs. Edward Northrup is entertaining relatives from the western part of the state.

The people of the Bryant church will give their entertainment at the Russell church on Sunday evening, June 25.

Dates were changed for the strawberry social from last Friday until Friday evening, June 23.

## HICKORY

Irene Savage is visiting at Hebron.

Mrs. S. W. Ames was in Waukegan Tuesday.

Chas. Ames spent Sunday with S. W. Ames.

Frazier Hollenbeck spent Sunday at Hickory.

A large crowd attended the Sunday School picnic.

Bert Edwards has been hauling hay to Waukegan the past week.

Leota Savage and Gertrude Hucker spent Monday and Tuesday at A. T. Savage's.

Mrs. Spencer Wells spent Thursday with her nephew, who is in a hospital in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Steadman and family of Gurnee spent over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Ames.

Treasure Found in India.

A bronze goblet secured in a copper vessel, which contained some copper coins, bearing certain inscriptions which are indecipherable, was recently found by two Indian agriculturists. The coins bear the impress of an image on one side and, being of archeological interest, have been forwarded to the curator of the Government museum, Madras. They are believed to have been in use during the reign of Tamarlane.

Youngster's Neat Hint.

There was some sparkling red elder in the ice box and little Alfred sipped it. He wanted some, but could think of no way of getting it except by direct request. He glanced at sister and then back at the elder, remarking: "My, every time I look at that elder I feel so lolly!"

## Save Your Favorite Trees

Antiseptic Waterproof Dressing

GEO. W. LANDGRAF

EXPERT TREE SURGEON

Scientific Treatment of Fruit, Lawn and Forest Trees.

Prevents Decaying

Reinforce Cavity Work

Pruning and Grafting a Speciality

Increase Fruit Production

PHONE 169-R

## A Vicious Pest

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rat simply dries up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can.

"How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In food, hardware, drug and general stores.

KING'S DRUG STORE

At 25c, 50c and \$1.00

## JOS. C. JAMES

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

PHONE 149-M. FARMER'S LINE

## BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

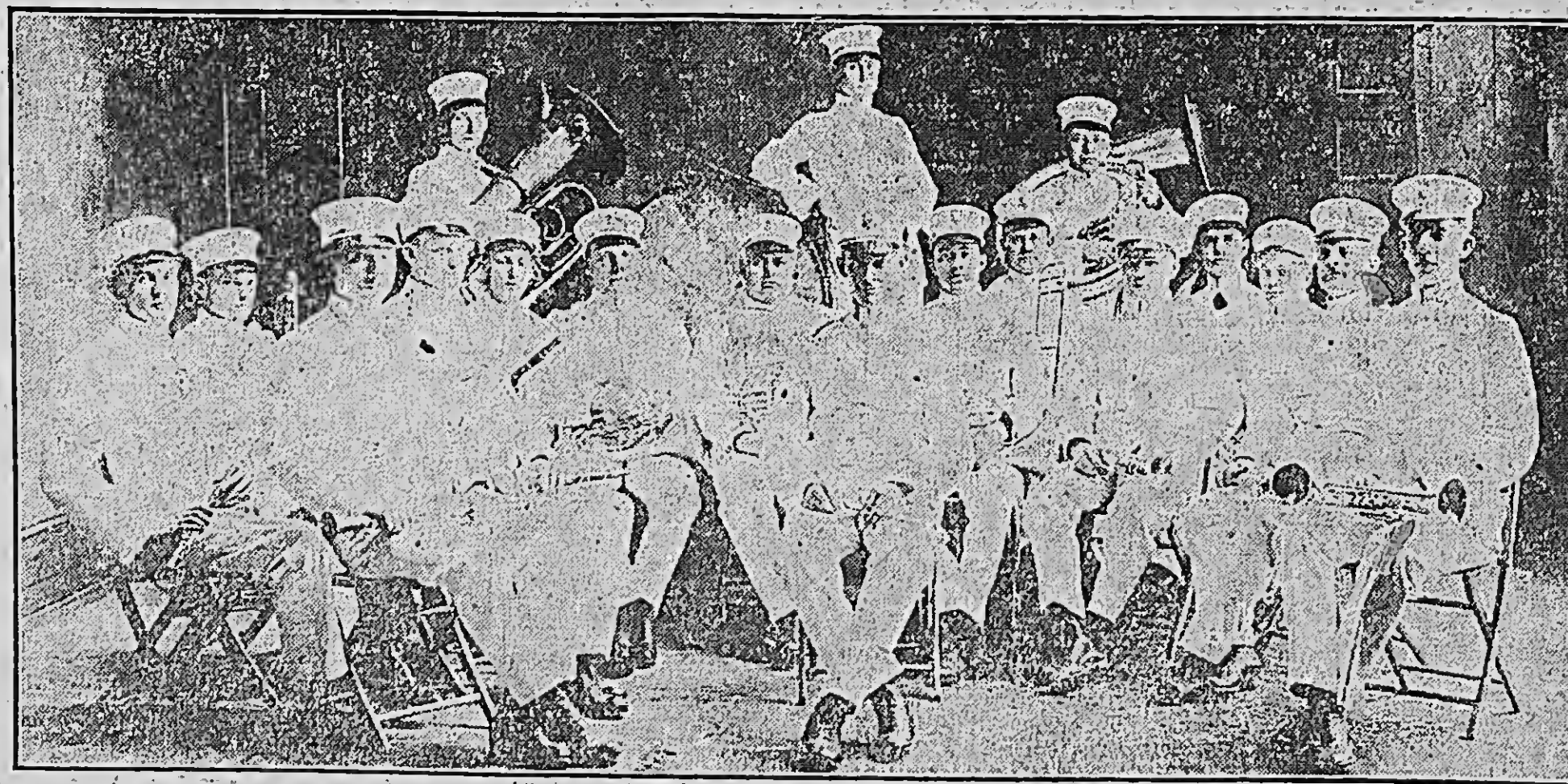
J. E. BROOK, Banker

# Antioch Lincoln Chautauqua

## JULY 11 TO 16 INCLUSIVE

Buy Your Season Ticket Now and Save Money

### ROYAL HUSSAR BAND AT CHAUTAUQUA



Without a season ticket it will cost \$4.25 to see all performances. With a season ticket it only costs \$2.00 to see---

the same number of performances, saving you \$2.25 and insuring Antioch the same high class entertainments that will be seen in the large cities. Children's season tickets \$1.00

THE Royal Hussar Band, the big attraction for the afternoon and evening of the fourth day of the Chautauqua, is under the personal direction of Charles W. Niles, composer, organizer and leader of military bands and recognized as one of the leading band directors in the country. Mr. Niles was the organizer and for years director of the famous Fifth United States Cavalry Band. As is characteristic of all the Niles Bands, the Royal Hussars form a military band with all the dash, spirit, thrill and delight that the term suggests. Their repertoire, however, includes many of the popular modern compositions and interpretations of great musical masters whose claim for fame does not lie in their composition of military selections. The band has been on the several circuits of the Lincoln Chautauqua system a number of seasons and has a ripe understanding of the demands of the Chautauqua and has already shown extraordinary skill in meeting these demands. Don't miss this great Chautauqua treat!

One of the high class entertainments to be seen at the Antioch Lincoln Chautauqua